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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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TEN PAGES.

VOL. 50, NO. 247. WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—APRIL 19, 1899 PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents

Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.
IN THE HOMES
2038 Houses, Rooms, Flats, Boarders, and Real Estate
ads last week in P.-D. WANTS
Gain 268 over same week last year.
The greatest week in the history of P.-D. Wants.

A MEMORABLE COLLEGE SCENE.

Last Commencement of the Missouri Medical.

LONG LIST OF GRADUATES.

THE GRADUATION OF DR. M'DOWELL BOTTS.

An Incident of the Closing Exercises That Was Pleasing to the Friends of the Kansas City Student.

Two circumstances combined to make the 1899 graduation exercises of the Missouri Medical College memorable, not only on the part of the young men themselves, but with those who witnessed the last act in the life of the school.

There was none, tutor or student, who was not sadly cognizant throughout the evening that this was the last commencement of a famous school of medicine. It is shortly to unite with the St. Louis Medical College to form the medical department of the Washington University.

But, soaring above this natural depression, was the elation from knowing that a wrong had been righted, and that one of the best-hearted and most popular men in the class had emerged from a cloud that had seriously threatened disgrace.

McDowell Botts, a hard student and faithful friend, graduated with a clean record and a clear name.

The threatened disgrace came upon young Botts and the class last Friday. Two hours after he was notified that he had successfully passed all examinations, and was even then receiving the plaudits of friends, he was thrown into prison, charged with robbery.

The blow fell heavily on the school and class. The disgrace of the arrest on the eve of graduation was scarcely thought of in the amazement that Botts, one of the most generous fellows in the school, a member of Kansas City's most exclusive society, and a nephew of Judge J. McD. Trimble, should be aught but what he seemed.

Then the good fellows got together and decided to stick by their old classmate and friend. The thought of his guilt was not entertained. It was a mistake, and they would help to prove it.

This task was not easy. Stephen Matthews, old and white-haired, who lives at 3835 Pimey avenue, was positive that Botts was one of two men who had robbed him of $50 in cash in the Union Dairy Co. cafe, Washington and Jefferson avenues. The young man indignantly denied the charge, but the old man was so sure there could be no mistake that the police asked for a warrant, and Botts was sent before Judge Clark Tuesday afternoon. The presentation of diplomas was to occur that night.

The students turned out in force to cheer their comrade in his trouble. They packed Judge Clark's courtroom, lined the steps from the first floor and stood in bunches at the Clark avenue entrance to the Four Courts.

In the courtroom, young Botts was calm, but very pale. The next half hour was to ruin all that he had worked and hoped for, or to send him back to his class with his old reputation.

The line of defence was an alibi. Many saw the young student on the day Mr. Matthews was robbed and gladly told the court where and at what time. Even the white-haired prosecuting witness' conviction was finally shaken and he confessed that he might be mistaken.

"Discharge the prisoner," ordered Judge Clark.

As Botts rose to his feet a chum in the audience gave a yell. Instantly it was taken up by the students in the room, carried to the corridor, down the steps to the groups on the pavement, who repeated every college yell they had ever heard. Botts was literally carried from the room by his overjoyed classmates, who hugged him, slapped his back, and wrung his hand until the student was compelled to call a halt.

He was led in triumph to the college where he received the congratulations of his old professors.

This enthusiasm over the vindication of their friend was as a zephyr to a cyclone when "McDowell Botts" was called at the exercises in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Tuesday night. As the young man stepped forward to receive the diploma, students and auditors rose and cheered. All knew the story and all wanted to applaud pluck and testify how glad they were that his name was still unsullied.

This is why the men in the audience, who did not know McDowell Botts, cheered, and why pretty women endangered their gloves in the vigor of their handclapping. With this was the roar of the collegians, whose exertions in the afternoon had only put them in trim for the night.

It was a memorable scene and will keep that commencement ever in the minds of all who participated or were spectators to the outburst of college good-fellowship.

SPECULATING ABOUT REED.

Most Interested Persons Agree That the Speaker Is to Quit the Political Field.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Thomas B. Reed has about made up his mind to become a New York lawyer. He had intended to sail for Europe on the Paris to-day, but the statements have been given up and the stay of the Reeds in New York is likely to be prolonged.

The best information connects Mr. Reed with the young firm of Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, but every member of that partnership denies the report. Rumor inserts the name of Reed as one in the politico-legal firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt. The fact that Mr. Reed walked up town with young Mr. Platt on Monday probably caused the talk in this connection.

His friends say that Mr. Reed is considering a guarantee of $50,000 a year to take up his residence in New York, but they are secret as to the names of the guarantors. So is Mr. Reed.

Other friends insist that Mr. Reed has retired from politics because James S. Sherman of New York has been selected by the Administration as his successor to the Speakership. They point to the fact that Mr. Sherman has declined what is practically a life appointment at $7500 per year. Mr. Reed affects not to know.

On the other hand, Mr. Reed was in conference yesterday with Senators Hanna and Platt, Abner McKinley and Cornelius N. Bliss. This might indicate that he was going into coal, express, army contracting or dry goods. Mr. Reed has been wearing the "czar's" crown so long that any ordinary avocation may prove irksome.

This afternoon a newspaper announces that Reed has accepted the offer to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, in this city, that he will resign his seat in Congress and remove to New York. He is guaranteed a yearly in- [illegible] $50,000

FIRE DESTROYS ORPHAN'S HOME.

Three Children Lose Their Lives at Berne, Ind.

PANIC AMONG THE INMATES.

MANY WERE ASLEEP WHEN THE FLAMES BROKE OUT.

Little Ones Rescued by Passing Them From Windows in the Third Story to a Portico on Second Floor.

PORTLAND, Ind., April 19.—The Orphans' Home, at Berne, in Adams county, burned early to-day. A panic was caused among the fifty-seven inmates by the blaze. All were rescued but three, who were burned to death. The dead:

Katie Dibblebaker, 14 years old, of Cleveland, O.

Mamie Braddrick, 15 years old, of Chicago.

Della Taylor, 7 years old, of Lynn Grove, Ill.

The fire started from a stove on the third floor, and swept through the building with great intensity. Many of those sleeping on the third floor were rescued by passing them from the window to a portico on the second floor and then to the ground. The firemen worked for several hours on the flames. The damage to the home is estimated at $5000. The home contained inmates from nearly all of the central States, and was conducted by German Mennonites.

ORLING'S LATEST MARVEL.

Steering a Torpedo by Means of Waves of Light Which Transmit Motor Force.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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LONDON, April 19.—Axtell Orling gave a private demonstration in London yesterday of his marvelous invention of steering a torpedo from a distance.

The principle of the invention consists in the transmission of motor force by waves of light similar to the Roentgen rays.

In one room Mr. Orling fixed up a model of a torpedo fitted with a rudder like a fish's tail, controlling it by means of an apparatus in an adjoining chamber through two partition walls between the two objects.

The spectators were astonished to see the rudder of the torpedo turning to the right or to the left at the will of the operator.

Marconi, who was in London yesterday, has been approached by some ocean steamship companies with a view to adopting his system of wireless telegraphy on their vessels.

It is also suggested that the system might be utilized in communicating with trains when traveling.

BEATH OF SAMUEL L. BIGGERS.

St. Louis Man Died Suddenly in an Invalid's Chair in the Kansas City Depot.

Samuel L. Biggers of Old Orchard, who was a buyer for the Simmons Hardware Co., died at Kansas City Wednesday morning.

His death occurred at Union Station while he was being wheeled in an invalid's chair from a train on which he had just arrived from California.

W. D. Biggers of St. Louis, a brother of the deceased, arrived at the Kansas City station a few minutes after death occurred.

The cause of death was quick consumption. The St. Louis brother will leave for St. Louis with the remains Wednesday night.

Mr. Biggers was the Consul to the Argentine Republic. He went to Pasadena, Cal., last December in search of health. He failed rapidly and his family were hastening home with him when death came.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO WEDDING.

The Harrahan-Mallory Nuptials Is the Social Event at Memphis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—James T. Harahan, Vice-President and General Manager of the Illinois Central Railway, and Miss Mary Mallory of this city, are to be married to-night at the residence of the father of the bride, Capt. W. B. Mallory. The arrangements are more elaborate than for any other marriage that ever occurred here. The presents sent to the couple make a costly collection of jewels and gold and silverware. Rev. Dr. Patterson of Grace Church will perform the ceremony. Special cars will bring distinguished guests from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, Louisville and New Orleans.

A solid train of nine special cars got in from Chicago this morning, bearing Stuyvesant Fish, Charles A. Peabody and Chas. R. Henderson of New York and many others prominent in the business and social world, with their wives.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Showers Probable Wednesday Night and Cooler Thursday.

St. Louis and vicinity—Probably showers Wednesday night or Thursday; cooler Thursday.

Missouri—Threatening, with probably rain Wednesday night and northeast portion Thursday; much cooler Thursday.

Illinois—Showers Wednesday night and Thursday; cooler Thursday afternoon or night.

Sun and Moon.

Sun rises at 5:19. Sun sets at 6:42. Moon sets at 1:54 a. m.

Hourly Temperatures.

8 p. m.	62	5 a. m.	52
9 p. m.	59	6 a. m.	52
10 p. m.	59	7 a. m.	54
11 p. m.	58	8 a. m.	59
Midnight	56	9 a. m.	63
1 a. m.	56	10 a. m.	66
2 a. m.	56	11 a. m.	68
3 a. m.	55	Noon	70
4 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	71

In Other Cities at 7 a. m.

New York	52	Kansas City	50
Chicago	44	Little Rock	54
Cincinnati	56	New Orleans	64
Cleveland	56	Pittsburg	62
Denver	40	St. Paul	40
Galveston	68	Vicksburg	60
Indianapolis	48	Washington	56

COOMBS' FRIENDS FEEL BETTER.

They See Significance in Lexowers' Speeches.

GOVERNOR TO GIVE EVIDENCE.

HEARING WILL BE RESUMED IN JEFFERSON CITY.

Some Remarkable Testimony Is Expected and the Committee Will Then Go to Monett to See Mrs. Cleveland.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FULTON, Mo., April 19.—The See Committee returned to Jefferson City this morning. Dr. Coombs and his friends are disposed to congratulate themselves upon the notion that the committee has already indicated that its finding will be favorable to him. This supposition grows out of short speeches made at an asylum dance last night by Messrs. See, Woolfolk and Fitzgerald. Mr. Hall was present, but declined to say anything and the other gentlemen are now convinced that they would have done better to have followed his example.

But, they say, it was not their intention to hint at their opinions about the asylum and that they were merely thanking the people of Fulton for the kindness shown them. There will be some remarkable testimony at Jefferson City. Gov. Stephens will be put upon the stand and will be put through a vigorous examination regarding the part he played in the reinstatement of Dr. Coombs. Mrs. M. C. Roberts, the matron who was discharged; Dr. George Dean, the member of the Board of Managers, who was removed by Gov. Stephens, and Dr. Hudson, the first assistant physician, who was discharged soon after Dr. Coombs was reinstated, will testify. Gen. Horne has asked the privilege of reappearing before the committee and he will be heard at the capital. Representative Pope, who has said he saw Dr. Coombs drunk before the Committee on Appropriations, will be called to testify and the committee will later go to Mokane, this county, to get the statement of Mrs. Cleveland, who was Miss Emma Huer, and who testified with Mrs. Sanders that she saw Dr. Coombs leave Mrs. Williams' room at midnight. This testimony will be taken the last of this week or the first of next week.

THIS TELEGRAM SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

To EDITOR POST-DISPATCH:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 19.--Doubtful if Nashville can pass Memphis Bridge. Will wire you about arrival as soon as plans can be made.

W. MAYNARD, Commander,
U. S. S. Nashville.

19 New Orleans, La., April 19, 1899.

SMALLPOX PATIENT CAUGHT.

Brave Policeman Reeves Overhauled a Sick Man Who Had Just Arrived on the Georgia Lee.

William Brooks, colored, was found standing at Broadway and Washington avenue Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock, suffering from small-pox.

The negro was a stranger in the city and Officer Frank Reeves of the Broadway squad detected his condition. Walking up to the negro he inquired where he was from. Brooks said he had arrived Tuesday night on the steamer Georgia Lee from Memphis, with 20 others, bound for Iowa on a grading contract.

The policeman took Brooks into custody and proceeded to the call box at Sixth and Lucas avenue. A crowd quickly gathered, but Reeves warned them away by the constant announcement that he had a small-pox patient under arrest.

Brooks was conveyed to the isolation ward of the City Hospital, where Dr. Jordan at once pronounced him suffering with small-pox.

The clothing of the brave policeman was fumigated.

Dr. Jordan proceeded to the wharf to ascertain the extent of the infection of the steamer Georgia Lee. He was chagrined to find the boat had left the wharf for Cape Girardeau only a few minutes before. He then reported the facts to the State Board of Health, who took immediate steps to overhaul the steamer.

PUT ACID IN HER MILK.

Chicago Girl Poisoned by an Unknown Person, Presumably a Woman, for an Unknown Reason.

CHICAGO, April 19.—An attempt to murder Ida Peters, the 19-year-old daughter of William Peters, a wealthy North Side coal merchant, by placing poison in the milk which she drank for her luncheon, is puzzling the police. The mystery in the case was deepened when it was learned that Miss Peters is a niece of John Shoepfle, the florist, against whom Henry Romann, a prisoner at the police station, is alleged to have planned murder.

The young woman says she was alone in her father's coal office when an old woman in black entered and asked permission to wash her hands, which was granted. In the lavatory is a shelf on which Miss Peters kept her lunch. An hour later, after drinking a glass of milk, she was almost immediately taken violently ill. A doctor says the girl will recover.

Both the young woman and her parents believe that the effort to take her life was planned by the aged woman. The milk revealed that it contained carbolic acid.

SHOT AS A SPY, BUT STILL LIVES.

A Mississippian's Experience in Nicaragua's Revolt.

EXECUTIONERS' AIM WAS BAD.

DR. CHAPMAN ONLY WOUNDED, BUT HIS COMRADE KILLED.

They Were Captured by Zelaya, Condemned to Death and the Nicaraguans Thought They Had Executed the Sentence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Dr. A. Chapman of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived here on the steamship Franklin from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army, tells a thrilling story of his escape, after being tried, condemned and shot as a spy. Chapman was one of the American filibusters who joined Gen. Reyes in his revolt against President Zelaya. The revolutionary movement collapsed, and the doctor was captured by Zelaya's army.

He was captured on February 24, near Pana, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary army. A court-martial followed the capture, the men being tried as spies. They were condemned and sentenced to be shot.

The prisoners were taken outside of the town and stood up with faces to an old warehouse, in the suburbs of Pana.

An officer and a detail of six men composed the firing party, which was to execute the sentence of death.

Powers fell dead at the first fire, but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and feigned death. Thinking they had killed him, the soldiers marched away, leaving to others the task of disposing of the bodies.

It was near dusk when the execution took place, and while the two natives who were to bury the bodies were digging the trenches for their reception, Chapman crawled a short distance, and then ran as fast as he could away from the town. He succeeded in getting into the open country, and with the assistance of friendly natives made his way to Bluefields.

Jack Martin, American gunner of the San Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been finally pronounced when Chapman left. Martin will undoubtedly be shot.

KEPT A WIFE A PRISONER.

Italian Lawyer Convicted of Barbarous Treatment of a Princess and Her Daughter.

ROME, April 19.—Carini-Canella, after six months' trial, has been sentenced to six months' penal servitude and to the loss of his civil rights. Last year the authorities at Palermo were placed in possession of an anonymous communication to the effect that Princess Carini, the divorced wife of the Marquis Artille, instead of being occupied in traveling abroad with her blind daughter, as reported, was closely imprisoned in a back room of her palace in this city. A search was instituted and both the Princess and her daughter were discovered in almost absolute nudity and in a half-starved condition, incarcerated in three attic rooms. There they had been confined for more than four years, during which time Lawyer Canella had been managing, for his own benefit, the property of the Princess, which yields an annual income of some $80,000.

Even the nearest relatives of the Princess thought that she was living in Paris and Nice. Canella was the leading lawyer of Palermo. During the trial the fact was brought to light that he was one of the guiding spirits of the Mafia. The terror inspired by the latter was so great that the witnesses were most reluctant to testify.

WITHOUT BRUISE OR KISS.

King Oscar Escapes From a Crowd of Hysterical Women After a Reception in Paris.

PARIS, April 19.—President Loubet yesterday gave an official luncheon at the Elysee in honor of the presence of King Oscar of Norway and Sweden. The adulation given King Oscar since his arrival here reached a climax at the close of the reception, when the women crowded around him, and, growing fairly hysterical, attempted to kiss him. The King escaped without either being bruised or kissed.

MAKING IMMIGRATION COSTLY.

The Canadian Premier Favors a Poll Tax of $500 on Each Chinaman.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, replying to a delegation from the Trades and Labor Congress, spoke favorably of the imposition of a $500 poll tax on Chinese entering Canada, but said he was opposed to a tax on Japanese, whom he characterized as progressive and allies of Great Britain. Regarding alien labor laws, he said that the subject was before the international commission which recently met at Washington, and an endeavor was being made to arrive at a uniform law. Such a law, however, would not apply to Great Britain.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

NO DOUBT OF AN ACQUITTAL.

Mrs. George's View of the Outcome of the Trial.

SAYS STATE'S CASE IS WEAK.

TESTIMONY OF THE IMPORTANT WITNESS SHATTERED.

A Grand Juror Says Had It Been Known That Mrs. Eckroate Used Morphine Mrs. George Would Not Have Been Indicted.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CANTON, O., April 19.—Mrs. Anna E. George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, said to-day:

"I have never had a doubt as to the final result of this trial. I did not know, of course, what the State would offer, but now that their testimony has been controverted I feel a sense of relief and decided encouragement."

A. O. Essig, a well-known manufacturer of Canton and a member of the grand jury that indicted Mrs. Anna E. George for the murder of George D. Saxton, said to the Post-Dispatch correspondent:

"If we had known that Mrs. Christina Eckroate was addicted to the morphine habit, I feel sure that the indictment would not have been found. The grand jury had great difficulty in finding the indictment as matters went, and it was not until she appeared the second time with the additional statement on a positive identification that we found the indictment. Of course there was no opportunity to cross examine witnesses and we knew nothing about the morphine habit to which she confessed in court."

It appears that the grand jury took up the George case and in the absence of positive evidence dropped it to consider other cases. Mrs. Eckroate's evidence at that time was regarded as of little importance. Later Mrs. Eckroate appeared again with a story that a vision had come to her telling her to tell everything. Then she told the jury of her positive identification of Mrs. George as the person who shot Saxton.

But, as will be seen by the testimony of State's witnesses, the story told by Mrs. Eckroate will most likely have little weight with the jury.

Mrs. George seemed more listless and uninterested to-day. One cause for this was the weariness of the trial. Her face was paler than usual to-day, and her dress was not quite so natty. She wore a loose summer blouse, a black skirt and a sailor straw hat, with a single black feather. As her close friend, Mrs. Siddinger, and her sister, Mrs. St. Clair, and her son, Newton, have been summoned as witnesses, she sat alone with her lawyers to-day. Many women who were outside the rail rushed to her during recess and the usual noonday reception followed.

Yesterday's work began with the reading of depositions, mostly from residents of South Dakota concerning Mrs. George's life there when she was procuring a divorce from her husband, Sample C. George. It was shown that Saxton had visited Mrs. George in Sioux City, S. D., and that they had registered at the hotel as George D. Saxton and wife.

There was a ripple of laughter and even the Judge relaxed when the trials of Leslie M. Foote, a South Dakota hotel clerk, were recited in his deposition. He said that it was his duty to make all trains, day and night; to welcome guests, preside in the office, superintend the dining room service and do some of the buying for the house.

Foote deposed that he had cashed checks to the amount of $450 sent by Saxton to Mrs. George. He said that Mrs. George was often in Saxton's room. They sat there for hours, with the door open, sometimes the door was closed. He knew that on at least one occasion Saxton was in Mrs. George's room, Saxton spoke several times of sending a horse out to Canton, S. D., for Mrs. George's use.

The testimony of the missing witness, Russell Hogan, at the Coroner's inquest, was read. It was important as showing the difficulty of identifying the person who shot Saxton. It read in part:

"On the evening of the death of George Saxton I had been to Shannanfelt's drug store on West Tuscarawas street. I had returned to my father's house and as I was leaving the house and coming out of the front door I heard two shots fired and I went immediately to the pavement in front of the house, and by the time I reached the pavement I heard other shots. I then ran to Eckroate's grocery where I heard the last shots I saw a black object but could not tell who it was. It was straight across from Eckroate's grocery when I saw it, and I could not tell whether it was a man or woman. Whoever it was walked a little way south and then returned and came down to the open field, and that is the last I saw of it."

This boy was as close to the person who shot Saxton on the night of the tragedy as other witnesses. He ran away from home several months ago and has not been seen in Canton since.

Saxton's first glimpse of Mrs. George was brought out in the deposition of Jacob Goldberg, who had a store in the Saxton block.

"She was doing some shopping at the time that George Saxton was talking to me. He says to me:

"He was very friendly, he called me Jacob and I called him George—" he said that is a deuced pretty woman; I wonder who she is." I said: "Mrs. George, a dressmaker, coming to live in the block." He said, 'I would like to get acquainted with her.'

The defense opened its first attack upon the State's circumstantial evidence by an effort to show that Oct. 7 was a wet, cloudy day. When Mrs. George was arrested her shoes were covered with dust and the first question asked then was as to what she had done with her rubbers. The defense will try to show that nobody could have crossed the open field without getting mud on the shoes.

Prof. Charles F. Stokey, a local weather sharp, who has kept daily weather records for years, was called. He produced his record and said it commenced raining in the forenoon and by 2 o'clock there was .600 of an inch of rainfall, and at 9 o'clock in the evening .150, making .750 for the day.

Mrs. Cora Cripe said it was dark, drizzly night shortly after 6 o'clock, when she heard the shots from the Althouse residence.

The star witness of the day for the defense was Joseph Eckroate, the husband of the star witness for the State, Mrs. Christina Eckroate. The Eckroate family has been pretty well divided between the two sides and very marked differences exist between the members as to the power of vision. Mrs. Eckroate and her daughter, Mrs. Huwig, were the State's witnesses; Mr. Eckroate and his son-in-law, August Boron, the witnesses for the defense. Mr. Eckroate has two strong qualities, good humor and positiveness. And he proved to be a very valuable witness for the defense in his effort to break down the evidence of

REPORT OF THE MAJOR COMMITTEE SUBMITTED.

It Severely Criticises the Methods in Vogue in Many of the Municipal Offices of St. Louis.

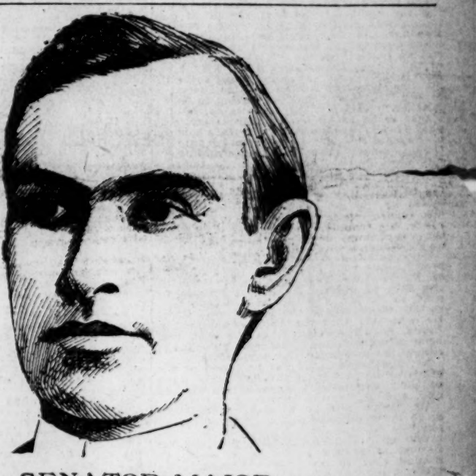
STREET SPRINKLING DEPARTMENT ARRAIGNED FOR ITS COMBINES

Reductions Recommended in the Pay of Excise Commissioner and Coal Oil Inspector—Conduct of Wagenman's Office Described in Strong Language—Board of Engineers Should Be Abolished—A Minority Report Submitted.

The Major Investigating Committee of the Missouri State Senate, which looked into the affairs of State and municipal offices in St. Louis, made a report on its progress at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The office of coal oil inspector, the only one receiving compliment in the report. However, it is recommended that the fee system be abolished and the inspector allowed a salary of $7000 annually, out of which all the expenses of the office shall be paid. This would make a great change in the inspector's income, as it was shown by the testimony before the committee that the annual fees of the office are about $12,000.

A heavy decrease in the remuneration of the Excise Commissioner's office is recommended. The committee suggests an annual salary of $12,000 for the Commissioner



SENATOR MAJOR

who shall pay all the expenses of his office, amounting to about $3000. At present the fees average $28,000 per year. The manner of keeping books in this office is severely censured. The committee reports that there is absolutely no check on the licenses issued.

"Damn - the - State - of - Missouri" Price comes in for strong condemnation in the recommendation regarding the Boiler Inspector's office and every member of the board except H. C. Tulley is censured. The committee advises that the Board of Engineers be abolished. The report on this office is based on the evidence furnished in the Post-Dispatch expose.

It is recommended that the Board of Assessors be changed so that the State shall appoint some of the 10 members, the men so appointed to be experts in valuing real estate. The report avers that $369,000 was lost to the State and City in a single year through the escape from taxation of street railway property alone.

In reporting on the investigation of the office of Al Wagenman, Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, the committee recommends that the power to grant naturalization papers be taken from that court and cites discrepancies between Wagenman's records of naturalization papers and the same records in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners.

The committee's report was in no particular more definite and condemnatory than in reference to affairs in the Sprinkling Department.

The evidence against City Register Henry Besch and Sprinkling Superintendent George Reichmann is arrayed convincingly. The committee declares it to be conclusive that F. Mueller was never connected with the Sprinkling Department and that Besch and Reichmann received the money ostensibly paid to him.

The existence of a sprinkling combine in 1898, organized by Besch, is shown, by which the city lost $55,406.

The investigation of the license Commissioner's office revealed that by reason of carelessness and collusion, over 900 manufacturers pay no State and school tax, the street car companies beat the city out of $30,000 every year and that there is a loss to the city of $320,000 annually through the department permitting short returns to be made by merchants and manufacturers.

The passage is recommended of a bill providing for carrying on the investigation in a thorough manner until all of the remaining departments have been investigated.

A minority report, signed by Matthews and Burkhead, the Republican members, was submitted. It reads:

"We, the undersigned minority of your committee, submit the following as our reasons for refusing to join in making the report as recommended by the majority of your committee:

First—Because we have not been furnished with a full and complete transcript of all the evidence taken before said committee and cannot therefore make a complete and accurate report until furnished with same.

Second—Because upon an examination of said report, we are of the opinion that the facts as therein stated are incomplete and not borne out by the evidence.

Third—Because we cannot indorse recommendations as made by said committee.

The majority report follows:

TAXES AND LICENSES NOT PAID.

Vast Sums Lost Through Carelessness of the License Commissioner.

The investigation of the office of the License Commissioner revealed that the city was losing amazing amounts of money through carelessness or collusion or both. The report says:

Your committee finds from the examination of this department and from the admissions of the chief deputy that merchants and manufacturers are not required to execute bonds for the payment of their taxes to the city and State.

By reason of this failure to comply with the law, the State, city and school funds lose a vast amount of revenue, annually, because of parties engaged in business selling out, leaving the city, or closing out their business.

Out of 2500 manufacturers in the city, over 900, by actual count, do not pay a cent tax to the State and school funds, although they pay a tax to the city.

One deputy had in his district reported many persons as having quit business, and so entered the fact upon his district book; whereas your committee found that they were still in business and had been continually for years. They had avoided the payment of their license. In many instances the entry was made upon the deputy's book by agreement with the parties in business.

Many delinquent taxes, running into the hundreds, were paid after the beginning of the examination by your committee, many paying their licenses long delinquent, after they had been subpenaed.

The evidence disclosed that the street railways were operating and running over 1500 passenger cars in 1898, upon which they should have paid a city license of $25 per car. The records of the office disclosed that license taxes were paid on about only 700 cars, the city thereby losing $20,000 annually.

The chief deputy admitted that he issued whatever number of license tags the companies asked for, and made no inquiry as to whether they were paying on the correct number.

The License Commissioner permitted clerks and employes, and often persons not connected with merchants and manufacturers, and who were not competent to make affidavit to their returns, to make the returns and affidavits as to the amount of property upon which taxes should be paid by firms, corporations and individuals.

Twenty-four merchants and manufacturers testified as to the cash value of their stock and material, manufactured products, tools and machinery, and annual sales for 1898. The returns made by them, upon which the taxes were assessed, compared with the testimony before your committee, disclosed that the department has permitted returns to be made for only about one-half of what the actual returns should have been.

The total returns made by 24 merchants and manufacturers to the commissioner were $1,634,822. The value, as given by them in their testimony before the committee, was $2,235,143. This is the amount escaping taxation was $1,550,218, and the amount of annual sales escaping taxation was $2,759,140. The loss in taxes on the returns of the 24 merchants and manufacturers for 1898 was as follows:

Loss to the State, $3875.79; loss to the school funds, $6201.27; loss to the city $9305.78; total, $15,972.84, or an average loss in taxes on each firm, person, or corporation of $665.

Remembering that there are 3500 merchants and manufacturers, an estimate is absolutely safe which finds that the annual loss to the State is $77,000, to the schools $124,000 and to the city $319,000, or a total loss in taxes of $520,000.

The increase in merchants and manufacturers' returns, by reason of the facts developed by your committee, should be increased in June of this year at least

$15,000,000, and we believe the increase will be made by the department.

Your committee further finds that several licenses were not collected for reason of political favors. Henry Wiehe was told to go on a delegation to the City Convention and his license would not be collected, and his license was not collected.

The American Steel and Wire Co. was permitted to take out a merchants' agents' license by the Commissioner, instead of a merchants' license.

The company has over $125,000 in merchandise, raw material, finished products and tools and machinery, and their annual sales are over $1,000,000. The total tax should have been $3062.50. The license paid the city was $100. Thus the State, schools and city lost $1962.50 in this particular instance.

Your committee believes that the revenues of the schools, city and State could easily be increased $250,000 on licenses issued and merchants and manufactures' returns taken by this department.

Should the department perform its duties, your committee would recommend that the department be not changed; but, upon failure so to do, we recommend that the Legislature create the office of License Commissioner for the City of St. Louis, and that branch be taken charge of by the State. If the State, city and school funds continue to lose the revenue, then the State must, as a matter of protection to itself and the citizens of the State, and the citizens of St. Louis, take charge of this department by legislative enactment.

For the purpose of keeping fully advised along this line, your committee would recommend that the present Legislature pass a law requiring the License Commissioners of cities of over 300,000 inhabitants to furnish the State Board of Equalization, or the Governor, a separate statement, annually, of the amount of all properties upon which merchants and manufacturers pay taxes, showing in separate columns the number of merchants and manufacturers, the amount of merchandise, raw material, finished products, tools and machinery, and the annual sales, so that the State may be fully advised at all times, and know the condition of this department from which so large a part of the revenues of the State of Missouri are derived.

"F. MUELLER" AND COMBINES.

Committee Established the Non-Existence of One and the Existence of the Other.

After describing the methods of sprinkling inspection, the committee reported as follows on the famous case of "F. Mueller" and combines in the department:

Your committee finds that Henry Besch, in 1896, procured the appointment of one F. Mueller as a sprinkling inspector. His name was placed upon the pay roll at a salary of $83.33 per month, and a further allowance for his horse and buggy of $20 per month, and that a total sum of $826.65 was paid out of the City Treasury for the services of F. Mueller.

The evidence discloses that F. Mueller lived in South St. Louis, within a block of the home and beer garden of Henry Besch, known as the Cherokee Garden; that the wife of F. Mueller was related to Mr. Besch and an employe in his restaurant at the garden; that F. Mueller was never, at any time, inspector of sprinkling and never rendered the city any services as such.

J. W. Van Cleave, the Vice-President of the Buck Stove and Range Co., testified before your committee that F. Mueller had worked continually for his company for eleven years; that the records of their office disclose the fact that F. Mueller was in their employ continually from March 1, 1896, to November 30, 1896, being the same period that the salary was drawn from the city as inspector, and during the entire time he was absent from their works not to exceed in the aggregate ten days.

The records of the city disclose that during the eight months that the $103.33 per month was paid to F. Mueller, the money was never, at any time, paid to him. His name does not appear signed upon the pay roll or receipts in the office. The records of the Street Department disclose that on March 14, 1898, someone purporting to be F. Mueller signed and subscribed to the oath March 14, 1896, someone purporting to be F. Mueller. This signature, however, is not where to be found again. His salary was paid to Mr. Reichman or Mr. Besch upon an order directing the same to be paid to them, purporting to be signed F. Mueller, but which signature was not the same signature as was attached to the oath of office. The orders and signatures were written in the same handwriting, and in most instances were, as your committee believes, the handwriting of Henry Besch.

Mr. Van Cleave testified that the signatures to the orders were not the signatures of F. Mueller.

Your committee requested Mr. Besch to produce the book containing the signature of F. Mueller, wherein he subscribed to the oath of office. Mr. Besch refused to produce it. Mr. Van Cleave was then sent to the office where the record was kept. He was told that the book could not be found, notwithstanding that the book had been examined and produced before the committee in session the day before.

Mr. Reichman could not be found at his office or home during the last eight days of your committee's examination in the city, and he was not examined.

Mr. Besch refused to answer questions as to the genuineness of the signatures on payrolls and oath of office, receipts, warrants, etc. Your committee, deeming his refusal to answer to be based upon the ground that to do so would incriminate himself, did not cite him to appear before your honorable body.

It was conclusive from the testimony that F. Mueller was never connected with the Sprinkling Department, and never acted as Sprinkling Inspector, but was placed upon the payrolls by Mr. Besch and the moneys paid into the hands of Besch and Reichman, the city thereby losing the said sum of $826.65, and that the City Administration has taken no steps to recover it.

Your committee further reports that F. Mueller never, at any time, owned a horse and buggy.

Your committee further found from the evidence of H. C. Pollman and J. P. Schureman, sprinkling contractors, that, in the same year, Beach agreed with J. P. Schureman that for $1050 he would not enforce the sprinkling contracts against them; that they were forced to pay this sum or lose large sums of money, by reason of the imposing of fines by Mr. Besch for not complying with the strict letter of the contract, which was not and had not been enforced against other sprinkling contractors.

Mr. Schureman testified that he, in person, paid the $1050 in cash to Mr. Besch.

In 1887 it cost the city, in round numbers, about $105,000 to sprinkle the streets.

Through the efforts of Mr. Besch a combination was formed among the sprinkling and contractors, and the combine was fully consummated in his garden in St. Louis in 1898. This combine acted through an Executive Committee of five men.

The combine received $156,509 for sprinkling the streets in 1898.

The executive committee of the combine paid to Mr. Heman $2000 not to enter the field and bid for contracts.

Schureman and Wright testified that they contributed in large amounts to the formation of the combine, and that Mr. Miller was treasurer of it.

John C. Heman testified that George C. Reichman, general superintendent of sprinkling, paid him $140 out of the emergency sprinkling fund, on account of sprinkling, which represented a personal indebtedness due them from Reichman.

The same parties tried again to form a combine for 1899, but the presence of your committee in the city prevented it. The contracts were made for $99,503, save one district, which was rejected, and which is approximately $1600, making a total for 1899 of $101,103, or a net saving, compared to the year before, of $55,406.

Your committee further report that the affairs of this department relating to sprinkling have been conducted in a very careless and negligent way; that money has been improperly expended; that the business has not been managed in the interest of the people and city, in certain instances, but for personal benefits.

MILLIONS ESCAPE TAXATION.

Street Railroads Alone Lose to City and State $369,581.

Your committee finds that the city real estate is assessed by 10 district assessors; and, that the real estate in the City of St. Louis was, in 1898, by them assessed at $203,690,300. The assessment on personal property was $50,298,210, of which amount bank stocks amounted to $20,984,000, leaving the actual personal assessment at $29,314,210.

Your committee did not have time to examine into particular cases, but began a system of investigations as to personal property, in order to reveal what proportion of the personal property was escaping taxation.

For the purpose of laying a foundation as to the amount of personal property escaping taxation, your committee prepared a statement of 120 estates valued at over $15,000 for the years 1896-7-8. It was found that the 120 parties the last year prior to their death returned their personal property for assessment at $1,122,220, and that the first year after their demise their estates were valued at and paid taxes on the sum total of $7,776,670, being the same class of property exactly as returned by them prior to their demise.

Your committee did not, as might possibly be supposed, compare the returns prior to death with the inventories of the estates, but excluded all corporate stocks otherwise taxed by law and all worthless properties, and only considered the actual properties upon which taxes were paid.

A comparison of the two disclosed the fact that $6,654,440 of personal property owned by the 120 persons had been escaping taxation annually. The loss to the State, schools and city on the 120 returns were, respectively, $16,636.10; $26,617.76; $83,162.21, or a total loss of $126,416.01.

From the examination of the 120 estates, which is a sufficient number upon which to form a basis of the personal property escaping taxation, it is evident that only about one-seventh of the personal property of St. Louis is actually assessed for taxation. As the total personal assessments for 1898 were $29,314,210 exclusive of bank stocks, and this being only one-seventh of the personal property, then your committee reports and represent, that the assessment of personal property in 1898 should have been seven times that amount, or $205,194,470. This amount less the actual assessment, $29,314,210, will give approximately the amount of personal property escaping taxation in St. Louis annually, which is $175,880,260.

The department should be able, by the exercise of due and proper diligence, in securing the assessment of personal property, to at least reach one-half of this amount; or, in round numbers, to increase the assessment of personal property this year $88,000,000, which said sum has been annually escaping taxation, and on which amount the losses in taxes are as follows: State, $220,000; school fund, $352,000; city, $1,212,000, making a total loss of $1,784,900.

The chief deputy in this office testified before your committee that real estate was aimed to be assessed at 70 per cent of its actual value. With this end in view, the value of 100 pieces of real estate from 72 of the 154 blocks in St. Louis, was ascertained to be $12,691,155, as shown by the 5 and 6 per cent leases, net, the leasees paying the taxes, and further by the sales and transfers of the property, the latter giving all the advantages to the assessor in the figures given hereafter. Should the same have been assessed at 70 per cent of its actual value, the assessment would have been $8,883,808. The actual assessment of the 100 tracts of real estate was $6,472,880, as shown by the assessor's books. Thus, upon the 70 per cent basis, the district assessors permitted the difference to escape taxation, which, on the 100 pieces of property is $2,410,928. The 100 parcels of real estate are in the business district of St. Louis, and are exceedingly valuable. The loss in taxes on the 100 pieces of property is as follows: To the State, $6027.32; school fund, $8648.36; city, $33,749.64; making a total loss of $49,417.32.

The Assessor's books show, as heretofore stated, that the real estate of the city for 1898 was assessed at $203,690,300. Therefore, if the unassessed value on the 100 pieces of real estate, assessed at $6,472,880, which represents about one-forty-sixth of the entire real estate assessment of the city, is $2,410,928, then, the total unassessed value of the real estate of the city of St. Louis would be of the same amount, which is $110,902,688 escaping taxation annually.

We believe the ordinary real estate is properly assessed, as a general proposition; and, that the escape is on the valuable holdings in the business districts, etc.; and for the purpose of making the estimate absolutely fair, we make a deduction in the estimate, of one-half of the ordinary real estate, on which there is practically but a small escape, thus the amount escaping taxation in real estate, annually, is $55,451,344. This amount, deducting one-half of the entire assessment on real estate from the $203,690,300, on account of ordinary holdings. This leaves $151,845,150 as the assessed basis, on which to estimate the amount of escape. The $5,472,880 being the assessment of the 100 parcels is for purposes of the estimate 1-23 of the $151,845,150. The escape on the 23, or $2,410,928, the entire escape, would be 23 times that amount, which is $55,451,344. The annual losses on the same, in taxes, are as follows:

Loss to the State	$ 138,628 00
Loss to the school funds	221,805 00
Loss to the city	776,318 00
Total loss	$1,136,751 00

Your committee further reports that they examined in detail all of the street railroad assessments, as returned by the 14 street railway companies in St. Louis for 1898; and, further, examined minutely and thoroughly into the cash value of each company and all of their properties, as testified to by their various presidents, treasurers, and managers and as further shown by the testimony of Louis Barklage, expert from broker's office.

The total capital stock of the 14 railways in the City of St. Louis is $20,581,000, the value of total bonds issued is $18,621,000, making a total investment, as shown by the capital stock and bonds issued, of $39,202,000.

All stocks we find to be at a premium ranging from 101 to 198, except three roads, and that all bonds are at a good premium and drawing from 5 to 6 per cent interest.

The total assessment for the 14 roads for 1898 on both real and personal property was $8,080,818. The cash value of the same, by the admission of the officers of the companies and the commission of experts, was $43,515,294. Thus they were assessed at a little above 18 per cent of their actual value in the market any day of the year.

The farms and personal property of the State, if sold under the hammer, would not bring their assessed value. Yet these could be cashed at any hour of the day for $43,515,249, over five times their assessed value, and are not bearing their just proportion of the taxes. They should be assessed at 60 per cent of their cash value, which would be $26,109,149.

They are assessed at $8,080,818, thus the value escaping taxation, annually, on the roads in the city is $18,028,331.40, making the loss, in taxes, on the 14 street railways, as follows:

Loss to State	$ 45,070.80
Loss to the school funds	72,113.32
Loss to the city	252,396.63
Total loss, annually of	$369,581.77

The State Board of Equalization assessed these companies for a greater amount than the municipal government did, when the city made the assessment, yet the State board should increase the assessment on these roads to $36,000,000 at least. Under the law of 1897, the State Board of Equalization has the right and power to make the assessments under the returns, and $36,000,000 would be just and right, and in proportion to the assessment on all of the other property owned by citizens of the State and city, real and personal. No reason exists, or can exist, why the street railways should not pay an assessment which would be on an equal basis with other properties in the State. If this be done, the revenues of the State of Missouri will be greatly increased.

Your committee further recommends that the State, through some of its departments, should name a part of the district assessors of St. Louis, who should be real estate experts, and required to assess the properties in the business districts. We believe, as before stated, that the moderate homes and holdings in real estate in St. Louis are assessed, perhaps, as they are in the State at large; but, that the escape on assessment of real estate is found in the large and valuable holdings, and business districts. If the personal property and real estate now escaping taxation should be assessed the levy for State and other purposes could be greatly reduced throughout the State.

AS TO MR. WAGENMAN.

Witness Fees Paid to Many Who Never Saw the Money.

Your committee examined the office of the Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, the present incumbent being Mr. Al Wagenman. This office had not been investigated or examined for 20 years.

Your committee further found that the office had no regular system of book-keeping, nor any accurate or satisfactory record as to fees. The records of this department were examined by an accountant, J. L. Bay, save and except fees due witnesses and fees for naturalization. This examination was completed by Mr. Bay on Feb. 13, and the amount due the city, by Mr. Wagenman, was ascertained to be $2,810.22. This amount was paid by Mr. Wagenman to the city on Feb. 14, 1899, prior to the report of the expert to your committee, which was made the following day, Feb. 15.

The fee book, containing thousands of witness fees, bears no other evidence of having been paid to the witnesses, other than the fact that the word "paid" is stamped on the margin of the record with a rubber stamp. No receipts were taken for witness fees, and no signatures appeared upon the records as evidence that the parties had received their money.

Several hundred names of witnesses to whom fees were due, and which had been stamped "paid," for the year 1898, were selected by your committee, and postal cards addressed to them, inquiring whether or not they had received their fees. The response by letters and in person was very large, and in almost every instance, the parties denied that they had received their fees.

Your committee summoned and placed upon the witness stand 50 persons who testified they had not received their fees, and being parties to whom the record shows fees have been paid, by the stamping of the word "paid," upon the margin. Many of the witnesses were business men and women of respectibility; many of them had never appeared to testify in the case, and it was impossible for some of them to have been present, at the time, to testify.

Deeming this number selected and used as sufficient to prove and establish the fact, that the record of witness fees stamped "paid," was incorrect, your committee did not attempt to establish the amount due witnesses or the shortage as to witness fees.

This court has jurisdiction to issue naturalization papers. An examination of the office discloses the fact that no entry is made, by the court, when papers are naturalized; the clerk issues the naturalization papers, and does not retain any stubs or duplicates to act as a check, or make any record entries.

Your committee had the books examined relative to the number of naturalization papers issued in 1895-6-7-8, by J. B. Sally, accountant. The fees for declaration of intention are $1.50, and the fees for naturalization papers admitting to full citizenship are $1.50. The examination of the books as to naturalization papers and declarations of intention and the report of the accountant shows:

	Declarations.	Naturalizations.	Total.
In 1895	141	328	
In 1896	495	4,780	5,275
In 1897	103	86	189
In 1898	115	334	449
Or total declarations and naturalizations for four years			6,236

A fee of $1.50 each should be accounted for making $9354; the records of the office account to the city for $3333.50, making a deficit on account of naturalization papers of $5521.50, as shown by the records of this office, which said sum has not, at this time, been paid.

The election commissioner of the city of St. Louis requires voters naturalized to produce their papers, and the fact of their naturalization is entered upon the registration records, with the date when naturalized, and the court in which naturalized.

Comparing the records of this office with the records of the clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, your committee finds, that the number of persons registering with papers from the Court of Criminal Correction for 1895, was 356; for 1896, was 2357; for 1897, was 94; for 1898, was 334, a total of 7174. The declarations of intention for 1895-6-7-8, as shown by the record of the clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, are 895, which, added to the number of naturalizations, as shown by the persons registered in the election commissioner's office, makes a total of 8069, which a fee of $1.50 each should be collected, making a total of fees for declarations and naturalizations of $12,103.50. The clerk has only accounted, as above stated, for $3333.50, making a total deficit, when compared with the election commissioner's office, of $8370.00, which said sum has not, at this time, been paid, and for which action should be brought upon his bond to recover.

As this is purely a criminal court, in which misdemeanors are tried in vast numbers, and preliminary examinations held in felony cases, your committee would respectfully recommend that such steps be taken by this legislature as would take from this court the rights to issue naturalization papers, and lodge exclusive jurisdiction for that purpose in the circuit courts of the city.

EXCISE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Committee Says the State Revenue May Be Increased $42,000.

The affairs of this office are managed by Charles P. Higgins, excise commissioner, a chief deputy and two assistants. The duties of the excise commissioner are to pass upon applications for saloon licenses, hear remonstrances, issue and revoke licenses, etc.

The method pursued in obtaining a saloon license in the city of St. Louis is as follows: The applicant presents his petition to the excise commissioner, and if found to comply with all the requirements of the law, the commissioner issues a certificate to the applicant showing the amount to be paid to the State and city together with the ad valorem tax, which certificate the applicant presents to the collector of the city of St. Louis, to whom he pays the amounts stated in the certificate; the collector issues his receipt, upon presentation of which to the excise commissioner a license is issued by that department. When the applicant presents the receipt it is the duty of the police to report the fact immediately to the excise commissioner, which fact is entered in a book for that purpose, thus showing in complete detail the collections doing business in the city of St. Louis.

The breweries pay licenses to the State and city for about 1200 saloons. This is accounted for by reason of the fact that the saloonkeepers in them do business, paying their licenses, and selling them beer, and in turn taking security upon their property for the amount advanced. The breweries pay the licenses and charge the amounts against the saloon keepers in their beer books.

The excise commissioner permits licenses to be transferred when saloons are sold. This is done by issuing permits, and is in violation of the law. From May 13, 1897, to February 23, 1899, 1065 permits were issued by the office, of same permitting the license to be transferred to another place, and sometimes passing through two or three hands before the expiration of the time for which license was issued.

The fees collected by the excise commissioner on each license issued are as follows: Three dollars notarial fees, which are paid to the excise commissioner, and $6 fees due the excise commissioner on each license, making a total of $15 per annum.

Your committee finds that there is absolutely no check on the blank licenses issued by the commissioner, nor is he required to account for them to any department, or to return the unused blanks. It would, therefore, be easy for any employe, or ex-employe, to issue a license without accounting for the proceeds, and detection would be difficult.

From February 22, 1897, to February 23, 1899, the total receipts of the excise commissioner's office were $65,188; the gross disbursements, salaries, expenses, etc., were $12,830.04; leaving a total net salary or fees of $53,357.96, or a net for the two years of $26,678.98.

From July 3, 1898, to January 3, 1899, the total number of full licenses issued were 1652, and fractional licenses for the same period 180, and grocers' State licenses for the same period 65. The total number of saloon licenses issued in the first half of 1897, being for full and fractional licenses, were 2035; in the first half of 1898, 2042; in the last half of 1898, 2062.

The total ad valorem tax collected for the periods stated above, respectively, was $3511.50 and $4083.50. The average ad valorem returns permitted by the office for taxes were as follows:

For the last six months of 1897, average return on each saloon	$700 00
Average tax for same period for each saloon	1 75
For the first six months of 1898, average return on each saloon	750 00
Average tax for same period for each saloon	1 87
For the last six months of 1898, average return on each saloon	804 00
Average tax for same period for each saloon	2 01

These are very small ad valorem returns, and should be at least four times as great as heretofore permitted by the department. In a great majority of the fractional licenses issued, the parties have made no ad valorem returns whatever, and in that way a large amount is lost annually to the City and State.

Your committee finds that only eight saloons in the entire city make ad valorem returns for over $2500 and under $3000, all other saloons varying from $200 to $1000, and some for which no returns are made.

Your committee finds that the total number of fractional licenses issued in two years is 752, and, when compared with the records of the United States Internal Revenue office, the payment of the City and State on the licenses show discrepancies in 297, varying 10, 15, 30, 60 and 90 days. The expert reports that the reasonable estimated loss to the City and State on fractional licenses for two years is $30,000, or an average loss of $15,000 per annum.

On the list of fractional licenses appeared many who had conducted their business continuously for years, for the several full license periods, and could not, by reason of any fact, have been entitled to receive a license and only pay for a fractional part of six months.

Your committee examined a number of these and found that the breweries had paid their drummers for full licenses, and they were permitted by the Excise Commissioner's office, to get statements or certificates to the collector of the city for fractional licenses, thus losing to the State and City the difference between the fractional license and the amount which should have been paid for a full license, and varying in amounts from $10 to $50. Your committee examined about 20 of this character.

Mr. Mappin, the chief deputy in the Excise Commissioner's office, admitted changing the dates on the papers and statements in the department. The drummers who handled the money on which the City and State had lost on fractional licenses, left the City after the beginning of the examination by your committee, and could not be found, and for that reason they were not brought before your committee to testify.

Mr. Haren, assistant manager of the Wainwright Brewery, discharged the drummers connected with their brewery, who had defrauded the City and State out of the money on fractional licenses. Among the drummers discharged was Mr. Mahl. Mr. Haren testified before your committee and said that Mr. Mahl admitted having received the moneys on fractional licenses, and further stated that he had arranged the matter through Mr. Mappin, chief deputy in the Excise Commissioner's office, who shared equally with him in the profits.

Your committee further finds from the evidence before them that hundreds of saloons in the city are run with wineroom attachments, which are certainly a curse to the city and its people, and have become veritable cesspools of sin and crime. No saloons should be permitted to have a wineroom attachment, and legislative enactments should be passed by the Legislature during this session to abolish the same.

Your committee further reports that the records of this department have been kept in a very negligent and careless manner, and that complete records do not appear in the office by reason of omissions by its employes.

From July 3, 1898, to Feb. 23, 1899, less than eight months, the notarial fees of the office amounted to $3880, yet in only six of these bonds, petitions, and ad valorem statements, now on file, for license during the above period, does there appear a notarial acknowledgment.

Out of 1961 petitions on file for licenses issued from Jan. 3 to Feb. 23, 1899, acknowledgments before a notary were omitted and the seal does not appear on 1956.

Your committee further reports that the Excise Commissioner can and will save the City and State in the loss on short licenses at least $10,000 per annum by reason of the disclosures made in the examination of this department by your committee, and that, by a strict and proper management of this department, the revenue of the State of Missouri can be increased as follows:

Increase in taxes on ad valorem returns	$12,250.00
Saving of the annual loss on short licenses, expert's estimate	10,000.00
Reduction in salary of Excise Commissioner	20,000.00
Total increase	$42,250.00

Your committee, therefore, respectfully recommend that the salary of the Excise Commissioner be reduced to $12,000, out of which he shall pay all clerical hire and expenses, and that the remainder of the fees, notarial and otherwise, be paid into the general revenue fund of the State of Missouri; and further recommend that some additional fees or compensation may be allowed the Excise Commissioner upon every $100 of ad valorem returns, and upon which the tax is collected. It is but fair to state that the city and State now receive more revenue annually by many thousands of dollars from this department than when it was under the control of the city.

BOILER INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Incompetent Men Granted Licenses and Lives of Citizens in Danger.

Your committee finds that the Boiler Inspector's office has not been conducted properly by the present Inspector and Board of Engineers, according to the ordinances creating it; neither has it been conducted in the interest of justice and a strict regard for the safety and welfare of the people of St. Louis, save as to the acts of H. C. Tulley.

No department in the State or municipal government should receive more careful attention than this department; for the reason that it deals with a class of citizens who are laborers, dependent upon their daily toil, and who have little opportunity beyond this department for redress of wrongs perpetrated by dishonest officials. Again, a license issued by the board empowers the holder to take charge of the largest boilers and engines in the city; and from the evidence heard by your committee in the investigation of this department, we find that under the system of the present board the following licenses, it is possible for men with absolutely no knowledge of engineering to secure licenses, thus placing in their hands the lives and safety of all who are connected with the business in which the employe is acting in the capacity of engineer.

The present Inspector of Boilers and Elevators is Charles J. Price, and his associates on the Board of Engineers are H. C. Tulley and H. H. Philper.

Mr. Tulley of the board testified before your committee that many irregularities existed in this department, with reference to the examination of applicants and the issuance of licenses to engineers, which facts he had brought to the attention of the members of the board, and had even appealed to the Mayor with protests that licenses were being issued illegally by the other members of the board, which fact received no attention from the Mayor.

He further testified that Mr. Price, as Secretary of the board, failed to keep a record of the minutes of the meetings, but had a clerk to write them after adjournment; and in a number of cases he found that licenses had been granted and issued to men who had been examined at a regular meeting, at which he was present, and rejected; yet the license bore the date of that meeting and was issued by the other members of the board, after adjournment, on the same day.

Mr. Tulley further testified that after the appointment of your committee and prior to its going to the City of St. Louis, Mr. Price notified him that it was his intention to destroy all files of applications in the office and other evidences, and that Mr. Tulley at once served a written notice on Mr. Price (a copy of which was filed in evidence) not to do so. He was afterwards discovered by your committee, upon an examination of the books and papers of this office, that the files of applications could not be found and were destroyed, as were also the files of other records in this department.

Many witnesses testified before your committee they had been approached by different parties after they had been examined by the board and were rejected, guaranteeing to them a license, without standing examinations, upon the payment of sums varying from $10 to $200.

A number of witnesses testified they had paid money directly to H. H. Philper, a member of the board, for instructions and guaranteeing of licenses, and that the charts, drawings and questions used in the instructions were the same as were afterwards used in the examinations by the board.

Almost every witness examined testified to the fact that it was common rumor in the city that engineers' licenses were subject to barter and sale; that it was difficult and almost impossible to procure licenses without the payment of sums other than the lawful fee provided by ordinance.

In the testimony of James H. Coates, clerk of the Inspector, he stated that the minutes of the board meetings were written by him and that they were not signed by any one and never approved; that the records of the office were only accessible to Mr. Price and himself; and, although he had never taken away or destroyed any papers pertaining to the records of the office, yet they were missing to his knowledge; and, further, that licenses had been issued by him at Mr. Price's order, and by Mr. Price himself when no application had been filed and no examination taken by the applicant; that the series numbers of the licenses had been changed by Mr. Price from No. 1, indicating a first issue, to No. 2, making it appear as a renewal license, for which no fees are collected.

He further testified that applicants who had been rejected at regular meetings at which Mr. Tulley, member of the board, was present, had been called back after adjournment and after the departure of Mr. Tulley, and a license issued to them without additional examination; and that irregularities of this and other natures have existed to his knowledge in the department as early as 1896 down to the present time.

He further testified that Mr. Price had changed the record entries upon the books in many places, and that he had called the attention of Mr. Price to the fact of the changes having been made and protested against the practice.

Your committee further finds that many complaints by individuals and officers of labor organizations had been made to the Board of Engineers and to the Mayor of the city, protesting against the injustice done engineers in the city and the irregular and dishonorable manner of conducting the office, and that no action had been taken in reference to these protests.

Your committee further reports that the committee that sums varying from $30 to $100 collected from nine different persons securing licenses without examination had been paid into the safes of the Inspector of Boilers, members of the said board.

Your committee further finds upon examination of the books for 1897 that 1438 licenses were issued according to the license record book; 96 of these were original licenses and 1317 were renewals, leaving 25 that were issued not appearing upon the minute or fee books. There was no explanation according to the minute book, which at $2 each would amount in the aggregate to $626; the cash or fee book shows a collection of $2,626, according to which book there should have been 1288 examinations, which at $2 each, would amount to $576; this leaves a deficiency of $54 for examination fees for 1897.

In the year 1898, according to the license record book, 1516 licenses were issued, of which number 80 were renewals, thus leaving 46 not appearing on either the minute book or the fee book. The minute book calls for that year shows 222 examinations, which at $2 each, would amount to $444. The cash or fee book shows $444 collected for that year. According to the index book, there should have been 264 examinations, which at $2 each, would amount to the sum of $528, thus leaving a deficiency of $84 for that year.

Your committee further reports that it is impossible to ascertain from the records of the office how many examinations were really made.

The substance of the evidence in the examination of the department was convincing to the committee that many irregularities have existed in the management of the office; that licenses had been issued to incompetent persons; that money had been paid to certain members of the board to influence their action in the granting of licenses to undergo examination; that the office has not been conducted in a way to serve the purpose for which it was created; that the lives of the citizens of St. Louis have been and are jeopardized by reason of incompetent men handling plants and valuable properties imperiled.

Your committee would respectfully recommend that the State, by proper legislation during this session, take charge of the granting of licenses in the State of Missouri, and by reason of that act thereby abolish the office of the Board of Engineers of the city of St. Louis.

COAL OIL INSPECTOR.

Recommended That $7000 a Year Cover All Expenses.

The duties of the office of coal oil inspector are to inspect all illuminating oils, etc., which are sold in the city of St. Louis, and from there shipped to different parts of the State, and to determine the point of ignition, which is fixed at 150 degrees by law.

It was established to the satisfaction of your committee that the refiners aim to make it of as high test as possible; and, that all oils shipped into the State are of the required 150 degrees temperature. Therefore, it is rarely, if ever, that a rejection is necessary. It was further shown that not a gallon of oil had been rejected for years, because of these repeated inspections.

Further investigation showed that little, if any oil, escapes inspection, because of the heavy fine to which refiners are subject, if found selling oil below the standard required by law.

The inspector is required by law to submit an annual report of his inspection of oils, and the quantities inspected to the Governor of the State and to the Mayor of the City of St. Louis. He is allowed 12 cents for each 50-gallon package, and stamps on done the words "Approved Standard Oil," which label certifies only to the quality of the oil.

It is customary to inspect the oils in the tanks at the yards of the companies, and to brand the barrels before they are filled, and afterwards gauge them as to the quantities they contain; but there is no law which requires it that any of the inspector to brand the barrels with the number of gallons of oil each contains. The present law should be amended to require that this particular feature be done.

As there are but six (6) large and about the same number of small concerns in the city of St. Louis at which these inspections are made, the work could be completed very easily and well done by two persons.

An examination of the books and accounts and the system employed in keeping them proved in every respect satisfactory to the committee.

In addition to the recommendations heretofore made your committee further recommends that the coal oil inspector of the city of St. Louis be paid a salary of $7000, out of which he shall pay all the necessary salaries, office rent, and incidental expenses of the office, and that he be required to pay the balance of the fees collected by this department into the General Revenue Fund of the State of Missouri.

IT SHOULD BE COMPLETED.

A Bill Is Recommended for Continuing the Investigation.

The committee recommends the continuance of the investigation until all of the departments have been probed. To this end the passage of a bill is recommended. On this the report says:

Your committee were unable to complete the examination of all the departments. This investigation should be carried to completion, and should extend into each and every other department, State and municipal, in the city; especially the Street Department. Collector's office for the past six years and the Department of Police.

The conditions and facts revealed by your committee warrant a thorough and complete investigation. To complete the full investigation of all departments, if decided upon, will necessitate the passage of a bill to that end by both branches of the General Assembly.

$2,500,000 FOR THE BUILDINGS.

Carnegie Wants to Make the Pittsburg Institute the Greatest of Its Kind in the World.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 19.—Andrew Carnegie wants to give $1,750,000 more for additions to the Carnegie Institute of this city and make it the greatest free educational institution of its kind in the world.

The present buildings, which are located at the entrance to Schenley Park, cost $800,000. When he contributes the $1,750,000 proposed he will have given $2,550,000 for the buildings alone.

Haase's Delight—5c cigar—try one.

ABOUT TOWN.

On Trial.—Evidence in the case of William A. Meany, John Fleming and Tony Andrevano, police officers who are charged with stealing revolvers and other sporting goods from C. & W. McClean's store after it had been damaged by fire last fall, was begun in Judge Klein's court Wednesday.

Oppose Saloons.—The new Town Board of Kirkwood elected April 4 has refused by a vote of 3 to 2 to reduce the saloon tax from $700 to $400 a year. This means that the little suburb will continue to be a dry town for two years at least.

Visited Headquarters.—B. Frank Russell of Steelville, Mo., Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Washington, is visiting Republican headquarters in this city.

Eightieth Anniversary.—The Veteran Odd Fellows' Association has decided to celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the order by attending services Sunday morning at the First Christian Church and Compton avenue and Locust street. Rev. Frank O. Fannon will preach a sermon on "Odd Fellowship."

Fought a Woman.—William Connors was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of fighting with Rosie McLaughlin at the latter's home, 1216 North Seventh street. The police say that Connors quarreled with the woman over some money and finally struck her in the face, knocking her down. It is said he fired two shots at her.

Government.—Charles Nagel delivered a lecture on "Government" before a large audience Tuesday night at the People's Church, 818 North Eleventh street.

Reconsidered.—W. N. McMillan, who declined to accept the presidency of the Choral Symphony Society last week, has reconsidered his determination and will take the office.

Acquitted.—Edward Lippelman of Maplewood was acquitted Tuesday in the Second District Police Court of a charge of cruelty to animals. The charge was made by Mrs. Mary A. Calkins of the Humane Society. She claimed she had seen Lippelman beating his horses.

Pastor Wanted.—The trustees of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah are preparing to choose a pastor to succeed Rev. Dr. John Snyder, whose resignation will take effect in June. They have invited the following ministers to preach trial sermons: Rev. John W. Day, Bingham, Mass., April 23 and 30; Rev. Paul Frothingham, New Bedford, Mass., May 7 and 14, and Rev. M. O. Simmons, Billerica, Mass., May 21 and 28.

Insurance Agents.—G. E. Tarbell, Third Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, entertained 60 of the St. Louis agents of the society at luncheon at the Mercantile Club Tuesday afternoon.

Hard to keep bread plate filled when Scotch bread is used. Popular because good.

CHAIRMAN JONES TO RETIRE.

Bryan and Others Confer as to the Committeeman's Successor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19.—At a conference between William J. Bryan and Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the intention of Mr. Jones to retire from the chairmanship of the committee was made known.

Just when the resignation will be tendered was not revealed, but it will doubtless be deferred for some time, owing to the request of Col. Bryan.

Senator Jones' reason for wishing to retire is his ill health.

Haase's Delight—5c cigar—try one.

GRANT MAY SUCCEED HENRY.

Garrison of Porto Rico to Be Materially Reduced.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The successor to Gen. Guy V. Henry as Governor-General of Porto Rico has not yet been selected, but the assignment of Brigadier-General Fred D. Grant to the Philippines has been held up, and some of his friends are urging that he be promoted in the vacancy.

Instructions were sent to Gen. Henry, directing him to send to the United States the Eleventh Infantry Regiment, which has seen the greatest length of service on the island, and the two light batteries of the Seventh Artillery. This will leave as the American garrison only the Nineteenth Infantry, Fifth Cavalry, three batteries of the Fifth Artillery and the Fourth Company of the Signal Corps.

Post-Dispatch Wants are in every sense the rich man's directory and the poor man's guide.

Brought Sleep.

A Veritable Restorative which Contains no Harmful, Dangerous Drugs. Wonderful Beneficial Results Obtained from

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

When the marvelous system of nerve centers, nerve fibers and ganglia which pervades every portion of our bodies, becomes deranged so as to interfere with the functions of the various organs, the vitality is lowered, the health is destroyed, and even life itself is seriously endangered. A medicine that will strengthen and invigorate the shattered nerves, rest the weary body and soothe the tired brain is greatly to be desired. Such a medicine is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It is a nerve food and tonic which acts directly on the nervous system, toning it up into sound and vigorous action.

Rev. Geo. W. Stone of Windom, Minn., writes as follows: "I was greatly troubled with nervousness and inability to sleep, which condition was brought on from overwork and consequent neglect to properly care for my health. I had suffered from severe headaches for two months previous to the breakdown, but had concentrated all my will power to finish a series of special meetings, which I had in charge. A friend advised me to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and I began its use together with Nerve and Liver Pills, and I am pleased to say I found in these remedies just the help I wanted. The first night after I began using them I slept soundly all night and in the morning I felt so much better that I was greatly encouraged. In a few weeks I was enjoying exceptional freedom from my old troubles. My wife was seriously troubled with heart pains and weakness resulting from female disorders. She took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and found it just the thing to relieve the palpitation, and to tone up the action of the heart. We do not hesitate to recommend the Dr. Miles' Remedies as all that is claimed for them, and we use them in our family whenever necessity requires."

"About two years ago I was troubled with nervousness and sleeplessness which was caused by overwork. I tried all the doctors in the city but could get nothing that would give me relief. Then I went to my druggist and he recommended that I try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I bought a bottle and was surprised at the good results obtained. I continued taking the medicine until I had used five bottles and by that time my trouble was completely cured."

MARK HARRISON,
Syracuse, N. Y.

"For seven years I suffered with nervous prostration, severe headache and inability to sleep. I lost my appetite, my weight run down and I was unable to do any work or scarcely to move about. Several doctors attended me, but their medicines gave me very little if any relief. One day a fri

ANSOM FOR DEWEY'S MEN.

Aguinaldo May Refuse to Consider Exchange.

PRESIDENT SENDS ORDERS.

THE ADMIRAL HAS FULL POWER TO PAY A RANSOM.

At Manila the Fate of the Captured Sailors Is Unknown, but It Is Supposed That They Are Held as Prisoners.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Admiral Dewey has been instructed by the President to take immediate steps to secure the exchange of the men held prisoners by the rebels Admiral Dewey and Major-General Otis hold, jointly, about 2200 Filipino prisoners. Officials here do not believe Aguinaldo will consent to exchange prisoners with the Americans. He demanded a ransom for the Spanish prisoners in his possession, and he may do the same in the case of the American officer and his men.

Admiral Dewey has full power to pay a ransom for the prisoners should he deem such a course expedient. It is not believed the men taken prisoners were summarily executed. Aguinaldo would probably be communicated with before such a step was taken.

Baler, where Dewey's men were captured, is located 112 miles from Manila. The jouney to Bomgabong consumes three days and must be made on horseback or by hammock carriers. From that place to Manila the trip can be made by coach. It would require at least 10 days for Aguinaldo to be communicated with by the rebels of Baler.

Aguinaldo has manifested little or no interest in the fate of his men taken prisoners by the American forces. No inquiries have come from him, nor has he made any effort to effect an exchange. It is believed here he will hold out for the payment of a ransom. In the event he demands arms for the surrender of the men, it is doubtful if this will be acceded to by the American officers.

The capture of the men is regretted here, as it will compel the Americans to immediately begin negotiations with Aguinaldo to secure their release. He will thus be enabled to make overtures, which, while agreeable to the United States, was not anticipated for some time. The first steps in securing the release of the Americans must, of course, be taken by Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis. Although Gen. Otis holds about 2200 Filipino prisoners he has set aside about 1600 to be exchanged for the Spanish prisoners now held by the insurgents.

The Yorktown was sent about the first of this month to Baler to assist a beleaguered garrison of 50 Spaniards who have been holding the city since last May. Gen. Rios, in command of the Spanish troops, requested the American forces to assist him in getting these men to Manila. Admiral Dewey sent the Yorktown. The fact that the Yorktown sent such a small party to effect the rescue of the garrison is not understood here. It was known that not less than four or six hundred rebels were besieging the place.

It is stated that while the loss is severe it is not of such a nature as to demand reinforcements. The loss is insignificant in comarison with those sustained by the army. It is particularly humiliating to the officers of the navy. During the entire war with Spain only two officers were killed in action—Ensign Worth Bagley, at Cardenas, and Assistant Surgeon Gibbs of the Marine Corps, at Guantanamo, and 17 men.

Mrs. Gillmore, wife of Lieut. J. C. Gillmore, lives in this city at No. 1922 Sunderland place. She was completely prostrated by the news. Lieut. Gilmore met his wife while with the Jamestown in the Northern waters. She was the daughter of M. D. Ball, at that time Collector of the Port at Sitka. Their acquaintance was very short before the marriage. She is living with her brother in this city, who is employed in the Pension Office in a clerical capacity.

There was a report that President McKinley had instructed Ambassador Choate at London and Henry Vigraud, Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris, to communicate with Felipe Agoncillo, representing Aguinaldo, with a view to securing the release of Lieut. Gillmore and his party. The report is discredited at the Executive Mansion.

It was said that these officials were authorized to offer a ransom not exceeding $3,000,000 for the return of the prisoners if an exchange could not be effected.

DEWEY'S FULL DISPATCH.

The Navy Department Has Succeeded in Deciphering It.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Navy Department, having requested a correction of the portions of Admiral Dewey's dispatch of yesterday, which were not decipherable, was to-day able to furnish the full text of the dispatch, which is as follows:

"Manila, April 18.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of 80 soldiers, three officers and two priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles, as reported by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat, was ambushed, fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing:

"The officer previously referred to; Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunner's Mate H. J. Hygard, Sailmaker's Mate Vendgit, Seamen W. H. Rynders and C. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. A. Venville, J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. B. V. Brisolese and O. B. McDonald, Landsmen L. T. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey.

"DEWEY."

MANILA, April 19, 4:35 p. m.—Admiral Dewey has been notified of the disappearance of J. C. Gilmore and 14 members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown. On Saturday last the Yorktown anchored off Baler, on the east coast of the Island of Luzon, and about 200 miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about 50 men which had been defending itself against several hundred Filipinos for months past.

Lieut. Gilmore, Ensign W. H. Standley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler Bay to communicate with the Spaniards, the town of Baler being situated some distance inland. Ensign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but that the automatic gun which was part of the equipment of the boat, was not heard firing. Standley later paddled to the Yorktown in a canoe. A search was made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no trace of them was found and the Yorktown sailed for Iloilo, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filipinos had captured or sunk the boat or that the Spaniards had rescued the American party.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Filipinos Claim to Accomplish Many Military Feats.

LONDON, April 19.—The Filipino European Junta claims to have received a cablegram from Gen. Luna, commanding the Manila district, direct from Manila on Friday, declaring that Gen. Lawton, "whose object was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the Yorktown," was inveigled by the Filipino tactics into "perfiously extending his line with the result that a column, consisting of 140 officers and men, on reaching a place called Binangonam, was ambushed by a large Filipino force, communication with the main force was severed and the entire column was captured."

The Filipino advices further assert that Gen. Lawton, who was at Laguna de Bay on hearing the news, retired to Manilla, stating that he had been recalled by Maj. Gen. Otis on the ground that a native rising in Manilla was imminent."

The foregoing is said to be a separate affair from the disappearance of the boats crew of the Yorktown in the vicinity of Baler.

The Filipinos also claim that they have occupied the town of Zamboanga, in the southern part of the Island of Mindanao, which was recently evacuated by the Spaniards, only a few of the latter remaining to hand over the place to the Americans. The Filipinos are also said to have captured 7000 Mauser rifles, all the ammunition and several Spanish gunboats which the rebels say they have manned up the Rio Grande and out of reach of the Americans.

THE FILIPINO HOPE.

Otis Says the Rebels Are Pleased to See Volunteers Go Away.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following cable has just been received from Gen. Otis:

Manila, April 19, Adjutant-General, Washington:

"Lawton returned from lake country 17th inst., bringing captured vessels. Insurgents much scattered, retreating before our forces, wait opportunity to attack detachments. Better class of people tired of war, desire peace. Enemy build hope on return of our volunteers to United States. Its army much demoralized and loss by desertions and death large. Will probably prosecute guerilla warfare, looting and burning country which it occupied. Health and spirits of troops good. Volunteers' return will commence about May 5.

"Will render willing service until return transports available. Embarkation will continue through June and July.

Reports from Visayan Islands continue very encouraging. Inter-island commerce heavy; customs receipts increasing.

"OTIS."

GEN. KING COMING HOME.

Relieved of Command Because of Serious Illness.

MANILA, April 19.—Brig. Gen. Charles King, who has been taken suddenly ill, and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade, has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport sailing from here for home.

Skirmish With Rebels.

MANILA, April 19.—A scouting party of American troops to-day found a rebel skirmish line more than a mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusillade followed, but no losses were sustained.

TOM GOABOUT IS A MANIAC.

Notorious Chicken Thief Placed in the Observation Ward at the City Hospital After a Struggle.

Tom Goabout, the negro whose familiarities with hen coops of St. Louis has occasioned him trouble more than once, figured in a new role Wednesday morning. Fiercely struggling with four men who held him in their grasp, Goabout was taken from an ambulance and placed in the observation ward at the City Hospital.

He was to have been tried in the Police Court Wednesday morning, but he had an idea that the authorities wished to try him without awaiting the arrival of his witnesses, and under this delusion he became violent. After being put in a cell at the hospital, Goabout become quiet, but when he would think of his fancied wrongs, his eyes would glare and his powerful frame tremble with suppressed rage. He is such a strong fellow it was necessary for the attendants to bind his limbs.

A BIG POLICEMAN'S PRISONER.

Wee George Rollings, Who "Soaked" Jennie Scissors, Wasn't Tried.

George Rollings, 8 years old, was a prisoner in the First District Police Court Wednesday morning.

The boy was not tried, though he was charged with a disturbance of the peace and tacitly admitted that he might be guilty.

When his name was called the little fellow toddled up before the bar and looked with awe on Judge Peabody. City Attorney Kinsey looked at the boy, whose head did not near reach the top of the bar, and then at Policeman Pace, who arrested him. Jennie Scissors, 10 years old, was the prosecuting witness, but she was not present.

"Well, my little man," said the City Attorney, kindly, "what did you do?"

"She called me a tramp," said the little prisoner, "and I soaked her one."

The boy is slight for his eight years. He was barefooted and had on no coat nor vest. One suspender crossed his back and held up his ragged trousers. His hat was of straw, and was worn out. He was dirty and unkempt.

"And you arrested this prisoner, did you, officer?" said Mr. Kinsey to the policeman.

"Your Honor, if it were the last act of my life, I would not prosecute a boy of this child's age. I enter a nolle prosequi."

GRAY FAILED TO GIVE BOND.

Subtreasury Bookkeeper Is Still Confined in the Jail.

Walter Gray, who was arrested Monday on a charge of embezzling $760 in the office of Subtreasurer George H. Small, where he had been employed for five years, is still in jail and will probably remain there until his hearing in the United States Court.

He is unable to furnish the bond for $2500 for his release, required by United States Commissioner Gray. His friends have refused to assist him.

It has been learned that $760 covers Gray's defalcation. He will make no defense to the charge in the United States Court, it is said, but will plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court. A surety company that furnished bond for $7500 has made arrangements to pay the Subtreasury the amount misappropriated to his own use.

THE POLICY OF SNATCHING.

Collis P. Huntington Explains His Idea of Expansion.

TAKE EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

"THAT," SAYS THE RAILWAY MAGNATE, "IS MY MOTTO."

Frank Expressions on the Philippines of a Few Rich Men Gathered at a Breakfast Party in San Francisco.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The Union League Club was the scene of a breakfast party remarkable for the wealth of those present and for the learning of others, but for the frankness with which the speakers treated some of the important questions of the day it has never been equaled.

Among those present were D. O. Mills, C. P. Huntington, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Prof. Joseph LeComte and Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger.

At the conclusion of breakfast Prof. LeComte opened discussion. In eloquent seriousness the aged scholar argued against the theory of America's expansion. There was something more in American ideals than commerce and commercial success, and that American statesmen would realize this before it was too late.

Prof. Jordan of Standford followed LeComte. Jordan argued against expansion. C. P. Huntington was in a pleasant mood. More than that, he was candid. He assured his hearers that he never did anything for his health.

Huntington announced himself as emphatically in favor of expansion and American possession of the Philippines. He said that in two or three years he would be building railroads in the Philippines. The railroad magnate spoke from notes.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I believe that expansion is a good thing for the commercial interests of this country. I believe in snatching everything in sight. That has been my motto for a number of years and I find that it pays better than conservatism. Expansion would help California and especially San Francisco. I might mention that in two or three years, if everything turns out all right, the Southern Pacific company will be building railroads in the Philippines. You are aware, perhaps, that we never do anything for our health.

"They can do all the talking they want to and caricature the raw work of your Uncle Collis as they please, but when the old man makes a move he understands what he is after."

D. O. Mills followed Huntington in advocacy of the policy championed by the president of the Southern Pacific Co. Mr. Mills declared we would neglect our manifest destiny if we did not keep the Philippines and go further and take a slice of China.

Rebbi Voorsanger made a caustic reply. "I want to disagree," he said, "with the men of finance. It seems to me that it is the very height of folly for us to pretend that interference of this Government in the Philippines will do the natives any good. What we are doing there and what we are seeking is new territory for business purposes, for new markets and new trade. For Heaven's sake let us not delude ourselves that we are coming down to the Philippines with our men of war and Gatling guns and drill the natives full of holes we are following the desire of God. We are there for money and markets and for no other reason in the world."

STARTLED BY SHAFTER.

The General's Talk of Killing Filipinos Arouses Churchmen.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Clergymen of many prominent churches in Chicago are arranging for a public meeting to protest against a war of extermination against the Filipinos. They have been rudely startled by Gen. Shafter, who stated in an interview here:

"The Filipino can't see the good intention of this Government, and he never will until we convince him with powder and ball. I have said before that it may be necessary to kill half the population of the islands in order that the remaining half may be lifted from their semi-barbarity to the civilization we are ready to give them."

At the contemplated meeting of churchmen resolutions will be adopted protesting against the war now being carried on by the United States in the Philippines.

The movement in this direction, which had already gained some headway in the East, is led by Dr. William S. Salter of the Ethical Culture Society, the Rev. R. A. White, Dr. H. W. Thomas, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones and many others.

Only preliminary preparations have been made. It has been suggested that the meeting be held at McVicker's Theater on next Sunday afternoon or on the following Sunday, the latter date being more generally favored. Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of more than 2000 persons.

FIREBUG AT MR. KEATING'S.

Police Think the Two Sucessive Early Morning Blazes on Chouteau Avenue an Incendiary's Work.

The property of John C. Keating at 3722 Chouteau avenue, which was badly damaged by fire early Tuesday morning, was again in flames early Wednesday morning. The fires broke out at nearly the same hour on the two mornings.

The police think the fire was the act of an incendiary, as a basket of chips was found in the front room, where the fires evidently started. Capt. McNamee has two policemen besides Detective King working on the case.

No one was seen around the building after 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, but entrance could have been easily found into the building, as the rear was open as a result of Tuesday morning's fire.

AN ANTI-TRUST BANQUET.

Harry Hawes So Designates the Forthcoming Assembly of Missouri Democrats.

The grand dinner to 2000 to be given in the Coliseum by the Democracy of Missouri is to be an anti-trust dinner. Mr. Harry Hawes, chairman of the dinner executive committee, made this announcement Wednesday morning.

Col. William J. Bryan will head the list of speakers against trusts and monopolies. Noted anti-monopolists from all over the country will be invited to address the banqueters.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MARY DUFF IN COURT.

IMPORTANT HABEAS CORPUS CASE GOES OVER TO FRIDAY.

A WOMAN WHO WON'T WORK.

Nic Karr Says If He Is Not Upheld the Workhouse Should Be Abolished.

The hearing of the Mary Duff habeas corpus case will be had before Judge John A. Talty Friday afternoon.

Nic Karr, Superintendent of the Workhouse, was in Judge Talty's court Wednesday morning and with him was Mary Duff. City Attorney Kinsey asked that the argument be postponed for a few days.

The final disposition of this question determines a matter of moment to every prisoner in the Workhouse, and to the conduct of the establishment. If Daisy D. Barbee, Mary Duff's attorney, triumphs, then no prisoner at the Workhouse will have to work only when he desires.

MARY DUFF.

On the other hand if Mr. Kinsey, the attorney for Mr. Karr, wins the Workhouse Superintendent is justified in restraining a person from his liberty so long as he sees fit, and thus he is given more power than even the court.

Mary Duff was sentenced to six months in the Workhouse by Judge Peabody last June on the charge of disturbing the peace. Her sentence should have expired last December, and it is alleged that since then she has been illegally deprived of her liberty. Supt. Karr declares that the ordinances give him the power to extend the sentence of every prisoner who refuses to work. Mary Duff's attorney admits that the ordinance authorizes this, but it is denied that the State laws may confer any such power upon the municipality.

"If the court rules that I can't hold a prisoner who refuses to work," said Mr. Karr to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "it simply does away with the Workhouse. I could not get a single prisoner to do any work if he knew that he would get out just as soon without doing any labor.

"Mary Duff has not been mistreated. She would not work, and I was simply holding her until she would work and the ordinance authorizes me to do this."

'TWAS A ROMANTIC UNION.

How William Hubbert Wooed and Won Miss Carrie Belle Tutt of Kentucky.

William Hubbert, who is said to be a St. Louisan, and Miss Carrie Belle Tutt of Danville, Ky., were married Tuesday in Harrodsburg, Ky.

According to a telegram to the Post-Dispatch from Harrodsburg Hubbert arrived in that city a few weeks ago. His clothes were in shreds, and he walked with bandages. He applied to several persons for assistance, declaring that he had been injured in a railroad wreck. He went to Danville, where he met Miss Tutt, and then returned to Harrodsburg. The Harrodsburg telegram says that it has developed that Hubbert is a wealthy man, but that he refuses to tell why he adopted such a disguise.

The St. Louis directory does not contain the name of William Hubbert.

POLICEMEN ACQUITTED.

Released by the Court, but They Must Go Before the Board.

Policemen William A. Meany, Henry W. Simon, Tony Adrevaeno and John Fleming were acquitted Wednesday in Judge Klein's court on the charge of grand larceny.

It was alleged in an indictment that the policemen named had stolen a number of guns from the McClean building, which burned last fall. The men were indicted jointly. Simon obtained a severance and the other three stood trial.

The State put a number of witnesses on the stand. There was some testimony to the effect that some of the policemen had disposed of the guns. When the State's evidence was in Chester H. Krum entered a motion to discharge on the State's evidence. Judge Klein sustained the motion on the ground that the State's testimony showed that there had been different and separate larcenies at different times while there was only one indictment. The court instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

Chief Campbell said that the policemen will not be reinstated until the Police Board investigates the case.

"We do not want such indications as this," said the chief. "If there was testimony that these police were guilty of stealing we do not want them on the police force. I will obtain a transcript of the testimony and it will be laid before the board."

TAXPAYERS WANT A BRIDGE.

Wagon Way May Span the Meramec River Near Eureka.

It is probable that a handsome and substantial iron wagon bridge will be constructed across the Meramec River near Eureka in Meramec Township by the County Court of St. Louis County.

A delegation from Meramec Township with Robert Evans acting as chairman appeared in the County Court at Clayton Wednesday morning and presented a petition asking that the bridge be built. The taxpayers of the township agreed to accept extra taxation sufficient to pay for the bridge within a few years.

The court ordered the county surveyor to investigate the site suggested by the committee and report on the probable cost of the bridge.

SMALL BOY'S QUEER MALADY.

Ira Carter Treated at the City Dispensary for Expectorating.

Mrs. Mary Carter of 1025 Clark avenue Wednesday took her 11-year-old son, Ira, to the City Dispensary to be treated for expectorating.

The mother said the boy had developed this propensity lately and very frequently annoyed the neighbors.

Dr. Hughes said it was a nervous disorder following stomach trouble.

FOR TIRED BRAIN
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Supplies the needed nerve force.
Take no Substitute.

UNLUCKY IN HIS DEALS.

CHARLES M. BUNTON FILES HIS BANKRUPTCY PETITION.

LOST MONEY IN REAL ESTATE.

Liabilities at $144,359 With Principal Creditors in Kansas City, Where He Formerly Resided.

Charles M. Bunton, a traveling salesman for the Nanson Commission Co., with an office in the Merchants' Exchange building, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States District Court Wednesday in which his total liabilities are placed at $144,359.

The Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank of Kansas City is the heaviest creditor. The concern is now in the hands of a receiver and its affairs are under control of Mr. Holden.

Bunton owed this bank several thousand dollars, but the exact amount, owing to involved real estate transactions, can not be determined.

The Savings Co. is protected by securities on loans aggregating $6244, as is the National White River Bank of Beibel, Vt. Among the other protected creditors are J. B. Forbes of Kansas City, $1010, and Josephine G. Rogers, 2913 Home street, Kansas City, $3861.

To meet the remaining indebtedness, approximating $125,000, are assets valued at $3702. That Mr. Burton was mixed up in unfortunate real estate deals in Kansas City is shown from the largest item in the entire list. The creditors involved are the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank, the estate of W. P. Moore and Gen. Z. R. Bliss of the United States Army.

It is explained that on June 18, 1888, the Metropolitan Mortgage Improvement Co. issued $81,500 worth of bonds, due June 18, 1894. They were indorsed by the petitioner, W. G. Mellier, J. C. Donagh and other persons. The bonds were secured by deed of trust on certain lots in Miller place, Kansas City. The deed has been foreclosed and some payment made on bonds, though the amount is unknown.

The American National Bank of Kansas City is hit hard by Mr. Burton's action, losing $10,000.

The Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank is out $33,247 on various loans made to Bunton in addition to the other amounts referred to.

Then comes Mary C. Maybry, 2161 Sixteenth street, Kansas City, from whom Bunton borrowed, according to the petition, $27,767; Sch. Maybry, $1,588; estate of Julia B. Dana, $1000; J. G. Rogan, $4375; Exchange Bank of Carthage, Mo., $1500; M. E. Abele estate, $1000, and the Kansas City Savings Bank on a note for $500.

The petitioner prays exemption for a $5000 life insurance policy in favor of his wife.

Bunton formerly lived in Kansas City, Ha St. Louis address is 6017 Cabanne avenue.

THINKING HERSELF TO DEATH.

Daisy Turner Is in the City Hospital Suffering From a Queer Form of Melancholia.

Daisy Turner, a young negress, who was placed in the observation ward at the City Hospital three days ago, has not since changed the position she took when she first entered.

She lies upon a cot, without moving a muscle. She seems to be in a stupor, neither awake nor asleep. She has refused to take nourishment since she has been there, and the attendants are compelled to feed her.

Her affliction is a form of melancholia, which the physicians say often results in death, simply from a deep-rooted belief in the mind of the patient that the affliction cannot result otherwise.

REVOLVER SHOTS WENT WILD.

William Tamblin, an Innocent Bystander, Wounded.

Patrolman John J. Murphy of the Fifth Police District fired three shots at John Hubbard at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night. One of the shots struck William Tamblin. Hubbard was arrested and a warrant for assault to kill will be applied for by the police.

Patrolman Murphy was passing Baldwin and Montgomery streets when he saw John Hubbard, a negro, who he says was using violent language on the street corner. The policeman ordered the negro away. Hubbard went about 20 feet when he drew his revolver and fired at the policeman. The negro's aim was bad, but not so bad as Murphy's, when the latter returned the shot. Murphy fired three times, but did not touch Hubbard. One of the shots penetrated the calf of William Tamblin's leg. Tamblin is colored, 26, and lives at 2634 Baldwin street. Dr. Randall dressed the wound and said it was not serious.

Beautiful hair is always pleasing, and Parker's Hair Balsam excels in producing it.
Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c.

NO DOUBT OF AN ACQUITTAL.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

the only witness who has identified Mrs. George as the person who killed Saxton. Mr. Eckroate said that he had nearly finished supper when he heard the first two shots. He went to the yard, where he found his daughter, Mrs. Huwig, at the gate.

"What did you see?" Mr. Sterling asked.

"I didn't see much of anything. I saw some people across the street, but I could not recognize any of them. It was too dark.

The witness said he had made an experiment the night after the shooting when the night was not so dark as the one before.

He said: "I stood in front of my store and looked towards the Althouse place, but I couldn't see much of anything."

Mr. Eckroate said also that he had looked from the window from which his wife saw the shootings, and found that his line of vision was cut off by a cherry tree. The interesting point in this evidence is a comparison of the eyesight of Eckroate and his wife. Three minutes after the shooting he was at least twenty feet nearer the scene than his wife, who testified that she readily recognized Mrs. George leaning over Saxton's body and firing the final shots, yet her husband said that he could not recognize anybody at that distance, on that night or the night after. Mr. Grant went after Eckroate in savage style, in cross-examination. The amiable old gentleman seemed to think that he had incurred the lasting enmity of the lawyer, for after Grant's voice had roared the first question, Mr. Eckroate leaned over the witness box, and, lowering his hand toward the floor, said soothingly:

"Why, I know'd you from a little boy that high."

"You have only one eye," said Mr. Grant, ignoring the reminiscence.

"I only have one good eye; one is blind; but I can see to do business, you bet," was the answer. Mr. Eckroate was inclined to dilate upon the value of his good eye, and was very positive as to the facts.

Several witnesses followed, with evidence that the night was very dark, and that they could not identify the body until matches were struck. August Boron, Mr. Eckroate's son-in-law, corroborated the old man's story. He said:

"I was in the back end of the grocery store when I heard two shots. Two shots were fired shortly afterwards. We had nothing but a little hand lamp sitting on the counter. I went over to the Althouse steps several minutes afterwards. I saw a dead body on the walk, but could not recognize the person until I struck a match. Then I knew it was Saxton. I had seen him there frequently; often three or four times a week. The night was dark and cloudy. I don't think you could have recognized anybody across the street at the time. It was too dark."

Boron said that on the night following the tragedy he stood in the door of the grocery store, and could not recognize the face of a boy who walked by the scene of the tragedy

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION

MISSOURI SENATE CONFIRMS THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

FOLK, BALLARD AND M'ROBERTS

Report of the Superintendent of Insurance Shows Policies in Force Aggregating $193,188,292.55.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—The Senate in a brief executive session, confirmed Joseph W. Folk, T. B. Ballard and Wm. B. McRoberts members of the State Board of Immigration. This is the result of the failure of the Senate this morning to pass the bill to repeal the immigration law over the Governor's veto.

Senate adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The Senate made Senator Orchard's bill to increase the druggist's license $20 per annum a special order for engrossment for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock a. m.

Annual report of Superintendent of Insurance O'Rear in relation to the life insurance companies shows that 44 regular life companies are authorized to transact business in Missouri during the year 1899. Their admitted assets are $1,049,622,786.45; with liabilities of $923,162,976.74. The total income for the year 1898 was $245,535,670.59, and total disbursements $174,633,097.37; of which $113,984,917 was paid for death losses and returned to policy holders. The amount of insurance written by these companies during the year 1898 was $990,633,230.33, and there was discontinued by death, lapse, surrender, maturity, etc., $677,205,896.99, and the amount of insurance in force December 31, 1898, was $5,337,493,249.36; in addition to this amount the companies doing an "industrial" business have $1,059,134,150 insurance in force. The increase in insurance in force being $7,701,918.54; and closing business Dec. 31, 1898, with insurance in force in Missouri, $173,571,396.91. Insurance in force in Missouri, $193,188,292.55.

SENT TO ENGROSSMENT.

Initiative and Referendum Resolution Favored in the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—The Senate this morning had a brief fight on the engrossment of Senator Drabelle's initiative and referendum joint and concurrent resolution. Drabelle moved to indefinitely postpone. Senator Davidson took up the fight, and declared himself for the peoples rights, stating that they should have the privileges accorded to them in this resolution. Drabelle then withdrew the motion to postpone, and the resolution was ordered engrossed. Drabelle introduced the resolution by request, but said he could not support it. Petitions representing 50,000 voters of State have been received here by Senators asking for the resolution. Senators Walker and Farris supported it on that ground alone.

MUST KEEP OFFICERS HERE.

Wilson Bill Affecting Missouri Corporations Passes the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—The Senate this morning passed a bill by Wilson providing that all corporations except railroads organized under the laws of this State shall keep the offices of President, Treasurer and Secretary, or such other officer or officers as perform their duties, at the General office of the companies in this State.

WON'T OVERRIDE STEPHENS.

Only One Senator Votes to Pass a Bill Over a Veto.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—The Senate this morning by a vote of 30 to 1 refused to pass Senator Rollin's immigration bill over the Governor's veto. Senator McClintic cast the affirmative vote. This bill sought to repeal the chapters of the statutes of the State relating to immigration.

The Governor vetoed the bill because, as he stated, should the work of the Immigration Commissioners would be greatly detrimental to the interests of the State.

Senator Lyons made an effort to have the matter made a special order for next Tuesday at 11 o'clock, but the Senate voted it down.

TO CUT DOWN APPROPRIATIONS

Senate Committee Proposes to Take $100,000 From Educational Fund.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—It is reported this morning that the Senate Committee on Appropriations has voted to cut down the appropriations for the State educational institutions nearly $100,000. $50,000 of which is to be taken from the university, $30,000 from the Warrensburg Normal, and the remainder from some of the other institutions

The immense sales of Dent's Toothache Gum proves its popularity. Druggists, 15c.

WIFE TAKES THE CHILDREN.

Mrs. Ella Seidler Is Granted a Divorce From Oscar H. Seidler.

Ella Seidler was divorced from Oscar H. Seidler by Judge Wood Wednesday. She was also awarded custody of her two children.

The defendant sat through the whole proceeding and heard the testimony, but he did not enter a legal appearance, and was, consequently refused a hearing.

Mrs. Seidler claimed that her husband had abused and maltreated her. She said he had struck her on several occasion and chased her with a pistol.

A Great Sale To-Morrow (Thursday) OF Silk Skirts —AT— Nugents

Divided Into 3 Lots:
High-Class Silk Skirts, well made, full sizes, at remarkably low prices.

Lot 1—Ladies' Plain Silk Taffeta Skirts, finished with a deep corded flounce—a skirt that sold for $5.50— To-Morrow $3.50

Lot 2—Ladies' Silk Taffeta Skirts, deep flounce, finished with corded ruffle and dust ruffle—a regular $7.50 quality— To-Morrow $5.50

Lot 3—Ladies' Changeable Taffeta Skirts, deep flounce, finished with 4 small ruffles and cording—also fancy Ombre stripe Taffeta Skirts, double Spanish flounce, corded and dust ruffle—goods that sold at $10.95 and $12.50— To-Morrow $7.50

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO.,
Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
☞ NOTE THE NAME.

DENTISTS.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST,
211 N. 7TH st., SUITS 707, HOLLAND BLDG.
22-Karat Gold Crowns, $4.00.
ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE OF MEETING FOR INCREASE OF STOCK.—Office of the Olympia Mining and Milling Company, St. Louis, March 25, 1899. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Olympia Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 North 8th st., in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 22d day of May, 1899, at nine o'clock a. m., for the purpose of acting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted, to increase the capital stock of this company from twenty-four thousand dollars, its present authorized capital, to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and for the transaction of such business as may come before this meeting.

PAUL A. PHILIBERT,
H. C. HARKINS,
F. W. WAY,
W. P. LIGHTHOLDER,
GEO. W. DELANY,
All of the Directors.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

BOYCOTT THE SANGERFEST.

Cincinnati Musicians Protest Against Employment of Non-Union Men.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—The Musicians' Protective Association, a labor union organization, has decided to completely boycott the coming Sangerfest in this city. No member of the association will be permitted to take any part in the Sangerfest. The reasons given for this action are that non-union labor has been employed in the erection of the Sangerfest Building, that the Theas Orchestra, not a union organization, has been engaged for the fest, and that the Executive Committee of the fest has disregarded the propositions of the association to furnish musicians.

Scotch bread is the best for the money because more money is spent to produce it.

MAY OPEN THE CANAL.

President McKinley Asked to Raise the First Sluice Gate.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 19.—President McKinley is to be asked to open the first sluice-gate which will permit the water of the sanitary canal to flow into the Des Plaines River at Lockport, Oct. 9, Chicago Day.

DEBILITATED MAN

In the treatment of these nervous disorders of men, young and old, which result from the abuse of some law of nature, early indiscretions, later excesses, dissipations, etc., there is a great deal to be considered. The subject is deeper than most physicians think it. There is one thing that is certain. Drugs only stimulate. They do not tone or strengthen. It is just like taking a drink of whisky to relieve the mental torture of some financial or family trouble. I know drugs would not cure these diseases, so I went to work experimenting—just as a business man would do who wanted to improve the condition of his business. I discovered that the weakness was not local. To get the proper results a remedy would have to be found to build up the entire organism. I knew I would have to treat the cause, not the effect, and to meet this demand I invented

DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It is a model home self-treatment and has a special attachment for men. It generates four times the Electricity of any other Electric Belt in the world, and has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge electrodes that can not burn and blister as do the bare metal electrodes used on all other makes of belts. My Belt has cheap imitators. My electrodes are fully protected by letters patent and no one can give you "something just as good." Investigate my treatment. Electricity as applied to my Belt will cure every case of Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of Weaknesses in either sex; restore Vitality; cure Nervous and General Debility, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism in any form, all Female Complaints, etc.

Call or write to-day. I will send you my new book, "The Finding of the Fountain of Eternal Youth," symptom blanks and other literature which will tell you all about it. My Electrical Suspensory for the permanent cure of the various diseases of men is free to every male purchaser of one of my Belts. Advice and consultation without cost. Sold only by

DR. BENNETT ELECTRIC BELT CO.
(Permanently Located in St. Louis.)
600 OLIVE ST., COR. SIXTH (OPPOSITE BARR'S). ST. LOUIS, MO
Open 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 until 1.

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

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Daily and Sunday, 6 months	3.00	Per Week . . .	15 Cents
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CIRCULATION

1899 .....OF THE..... 1899

Sunday Post-Dispatch

THE FIGURES:

Sunday, January Average..93,756
Sunday, February Average..95,597
Sunday, March Average..103,038
Sunday, April Average....108,917

Largest Circulation in the City!
Largest Circulation in the State!
Largest Circulation West of the Mississippi River!

ST. LOUIS CAN DO IT

When the Post-Dispatch suggested the completion of the subscription to the $5,000,000 World's Fair fund by Saturday night it seemed a gigantic task, but there is evidence of the winning spirit in the World's Fair workers.

It would be a magnificent stroke for St. Louis. It would show the enthusiastic earnestness of St. Louis for the World's Fair and would emphasize the financial solidity and prosperity of St. Louis.

The stroke can be accomplished. The business men of the city now realize what the Fair will mean for St. Louis and that a profitable investment it will be. Every St. Louis resident, every St. Louis investor, every St. Louis business man, every clerk and workingman in the city will reap a share of its benefits.

The Fair will be assured and will be placed on a basis of success when the St. Louis fund has been subscribed. Let all hands be joined to accomplish that end this week.

It is a simple matter to differentiate New York's two bosses just now. Platt is the easy boss and Croker the uneasy boss.

GOV. MOUNT'S STAND.

The Governor of Indiana has given the Alexandria glass works managers to understand that he is the chief executive in that State. He says he will have no repetition of Pana doings; that if any arming is to be done, he will do it himself.

Gov. Mount has taken the right stand, provided he treats everybody concerned with the glass strike with equal fairness. The glass company should be protected in running its industry with unarmed men, if it can get them. And the public should be protected from the results of armed disorder produced by the importation of armed workers and guards.

If Governors of States would really govern in situations such as that at Alexandria, repetitions of the Pana scenes would be impossible.

Another Transportation Paradox.—The distance from San Francisco to Samoa is 3327 miles and the trip takes 14 days. From New York to Samoa, either by way of the Suez Canal or via Capetown, is about three times the distance and the journey takes three times as long. Yet Consul-General Osborn, at Apia, says that goods exported from the Atlantic seaboard to Samoa, via Sydney, are delivered at Apia cheaper than such goods can be obtained directly from San Francisco. The Pacific steamship companies must be shutting off profitable trade by unnecessarily high rates.

THE MAN BEHIND THE BOSS.

Mr. Richard Croker boasts that he is the government of the City of New York, and he brings forward abundant proof that he dictates appointments and legislation and controls all conventions, party proceedings and policies. Everywhere his power is present, and to him all public officials are responsible.

But Mr. Croker is, after all, not the government. "He is the whole show," but that is because the real government does not like to show itself. It is not in the show business. It is shy and modest and retiring and shuns the light of publicity.

The government is composed of the special interests who use money out of public favor grounded in public ignorance. Croker having displayed great aptitude as a manipulator of "politics" is employed by these interests to harm comes to them. He likewise promotes whenever the opportunity presents itself, and this happens frequently. On the one hand he protects them from exposure, on the other he sees that they get what they want without too great cost. And for these services he is "let in on the ground floor."

Mr. Croker is boss, but he is not important. The man behind the boss—he is the man, he is the "real thing."

The Saturday night World's Fair meeting should be held in the Coliseum, with the largest crowd ever seen there in attendance. A great deal can be done, however, in a Music Hall packed with enthusiastic subscribers.

THE TEMPTATION OF T. B. REED.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, is thinking of giving up his political career and turning his talents to money-making at $50,000 a year.

Mr. Reed is at the parting of the ways. He is at odds with his party on the question of conquest and benevolent assimilation of "yellow bellies," and it is hinted that this has much to do with his desire to leave public life. He cannot control legislation from the Speaker's chair, and he does not wish to create a party schism by acting with the anti-expansionists on the floor.

A great opportunity is thrown away. If Mr. Reed were big enough he might leave a name and fame second to none. He is confronted with the most momentous question ever presented in American history save that of dis ion and civil war. Instead of standing up for his convictions and fighting for what he thinks is the best interests of his country he abandons a great career and comforts himself with dollars. And instead of being remembered as a capable and earnest patriot he will appear in the list of parliamentarians who made some improvements in the rules. It is to be hoped he will not make the sacrifice.

With the abundance of evidence proving the charges of Gen. Miles, the Administration Court of Inquiry will absolve Secretary Alger from all blame; and Gen. Eagan, still drawing a fat salary for no services whatever, will not be court-martialed. All the country gets is the information that the war was badly managed, and this it already had. We might better have saved the $20,000 that the Court of Inquiry will cost.

WHAT IS THE REASON?

Through the exposure of the rottenness of New York's municipal government by the Lexow Committee the people of New York were instructed in the villainy of boss rule and the old corrupt Tammany machine was overthrown.

Most instructive information is now being brought to light by the Mazet Committee. It is demonstrating to New Yorkers the close connection between business and politics and how political power is made to serve monopoly and the greedy purposes of the boss and his henchmen.

In the brief investigation of the St. Louis municipal government by the Major Committee dishonesty, fraud and abuses were disclosed. But only the surface of the corruption in our municipal departments was exposed. There are worse plundering jobs, deals and abuses which should be brought into the light of publicity. The St. Louis people should be thoroughly informed concerning the evils of boss rule and the manner in which they are being plundered.

The legislative investigation is a good thing. It informs the people and hence is a potent factor in securing good government. St. Louis needs the probe, yet the Democratic State Legislature hesitates. Is it afraid? Is it controlled by men who are afraid of exposure?

We have become so accustomed to political corruption that the Croker investigation is not surprising anybody. Machine politics in cities can have no other result than theft and bribery. If the iniquities of all our city governments were to be laid bare we should have many large volumes of the Croker sort of reading.

ENGLISH AND CLARISON.

The newly invented language designed to take the place of Volapuk, as described in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, is ingenious but hardly practicable.

The object, according to the inventor, is to provide a universal medium of communication for commercial purposes. "Clarison" might serve such uses, but it cannot compete with English. That is the language of the future for all purposes whatever.

The day is not far distant when a knowledge of English will be as necessary to men of all trading races as arithmetic. An artificial contrivance like these invented languages can never take the place of a living speech. And as the English-speaking peoples are the conquering races their language will go with them.

Dog owners in the country are protesting against laws to suppress sheep-killing dogs, on the ground that wool is sufficiently protected by the high tariff. This is a species of opposition wholly unanticipated by the late lamented Mr. Dingley.

"Integrity My Religion" is to be engraved on the tombstone of an honest old Missourian who died the other day. A general revival of this sort of religion would build up the church as it has never before been built.

We pay $20,000,000 for an insurrection and $20,000 for an investigation of the embalmed beef fed to our army in Cuba. We have managed poorly both diplomatically and in military affairs.

The thousands of wealthy New Yorkers who are swearing that they have no taxable personal property, certainly did not put all their money into the latest issue of government bonds.

"In filthy quarters," says Consul Wildman, speaking of Manila, "smallpox may be found almost any day." The ultra-vaccinationists should make a note of this.

If Boss Croker holds his own, politically, after the Mazet Commission gets through with him, it will be because New York is not yet ready for real self-government.

The white man's burden is the consciousness of the ignorance of others, and it frequently leads to both social and political unpleasantness.

Under the Croker-Buttner-Price government, New York was no safer to live in than the wilds of Borneo.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

There are more Tammanies than the Democratic Tammany.

Flour may go so high that no more bread will be cast upon the waters.

Our canned army beef should have been tried first on some foreign army.

There is hope for Chicago now that she has begun to employ St. Louis pulpit talent.

No doubt Czar Reed, in his visit to Europe, will have a good time with the other despots.

The Wade Court of Inquiry has not waded into the testimony so far as it could have done.

Why do the Filipinos stick to the "despotic Aguinaldo" instead of coming in to be assimilated?

There must be a considerable sprinkling of Baptists in Cuba if a big Baptist church has been established in Havana.

By enarging the Finns with discrimination against her subjects, Russia hopes to bring the sympathy for Finland to a finish.

The Rev. Tyrrell will find that there are Sunday papers in Chicago as well as in St. Louis, though he will soon perceive that none of them is so attractive as the big Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The Delmonicos arose from poverty to wealth and fame by striving to cook better food every year. The feeder at restaurants and hotels hopes that the example of the Delmonicos will not be lost on others who are working in their line.

The official in a State institution where the State furnishes whisky is at a disadvantage in trying to prove that he is not a tank. If he were to buy all his liquor he might exhibit his bar bills and prove beyond a doubt his moderation as a drinker.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JIM.—His address is Kansas City.

A. W. T.—There is no premium on a quarter of 1853 with arrows.

SUBSCRIBER.—We do not give business addresses in this column.

J. K.—There is no premium on a Mexican dime. It is worth only bullion value.

JAMES REYNOLDS.—There is no premium on American dimes of 1808. Mexican dimes of that coinage are worth only their bullion value.

TRUE AMERICAN.—The Confederate Provisional Senate, March 5, 1861, recommended that the flag of the Confederate States of America should consist of a red field with a white space extending horizontally through the center equal in width to one-third the width of the flag. The red space above and below to be of the same width as the white. The Union was at first, extending down through the white space and stopping at the lower red space. In the center of the Union was a circle of white stars corresponding in number with the States of the Confederacy. This flag was so like the Union flag that it caused confusion on the battle field and Gens. Beauregard and Johnston designed what become known as the Battle Flag—a red ground with a blue diagonal cross emblazoned with white stars, one for each State. In April, 1863, the Senate adopted a white flag with a broad blue bar in its center and the battle flag design inserted as the Union with a plain white ground for the field. This was objectionable because on the battle field it was often mistaken at a distance for a flag of truce. On Feb. 4, 1865, a third change was made, "the width, two-thirds the length; with the Union, now used as a battle flag, to be three-fifths of the field on the side of the Union twice the width below it, to have a ground of red and broad blue saltier thereon, bordered with white and emblazoned with five pointed stars, one for each State. The field to be white except the outer half from the Union, which shall be a red bar, extending the width of the flag."

A SERVICEABLE WAIST.

This dainty waist, in white or any light colored taffeta, is designed for both day and evening wear. The front is slightly bloused and closes on the side beneath a drapery and rosettes of the taffeta. It is trimmed with black Chantilly lace and the sleeves have groups of tucks.

NO WONDER LETTERS GO ASTRAY

In the United States there are 30 Washingtons, 28 Williamsburgs, 25 Daytons, 25 Springfields, 24 Portlands, 22 Richmonds, 19 Columbuses, 18 Brooklyns, 17 Burlingtons, 17 Charlestons, 16 Buffalos, 15 Louisvilles, 15 St. Josephs, 15 Quincys, 15 Lowells, 14 Nashvilles, 13 Wilmingtons, 12 St. Pauls, 11 Bostons and 10 Clevelands.

CURE FOR MILITARY RAWNESS.

"Bloggs has enlisted."
"Who, Bloggs? Say, he'll make a fine recruit—he's so raw."
"He's sure to get over that."
"How so?"
"He's to be the company cook."

NO OLEO FOR HER.

"The horseless carriage I approve,"
They heard the housewife mutter,
"But argument cannot remove
My hate for cowless butter."

A WOMAN SCORNED.

Miss Muldoon: Yes, dese is Jimmie's clothes! I'll teach him to spurn de love of Anastasia Muldoon!

A WILD SCRAMBLE.

"Aren't you afraid your daughter will get her brains knocked out playing basket ball?"
"No; as she looks when she is in the game I don't think she has them with her."

VEGETARIANISM AMONG THE BUDDHISTS.

Buddhist priests are constantly active in China, Japan and other Eastern countries, making and circulating tracts and leaflets condemning the use of flesh food and inculcating the principles of kindness to animals. One of these missionary priests a few years ago wrote and circulated very widely, at his own expense, a poem entitled: "The Cow's Complaint," for an English translation of which we are indebted to a medical friend in China, and from which we quote the following stanzas:

"Despite my long and useful life
They give me to the butcher's knife.
He ties me up without a tear,
And cuts my throat from ear to ear.

"My mouth is dumb, unformed for cries,
But hot tears glisten in my eyes.
Soon all my luckless flesh and bone
Ungrateful mortals fatten on.

"My murderers shall come to grief,
Along with all who relish beef;
When I'm a man and you a cow,
I'll treat you as you treat me now."
—Good Health.

PUZZLE.

Find the one who will get the big apple.

GREEN AND YELLOW.

"Louise, I could hardly sit through the sermon."
"Sleepy, Arthur?"
"No; but your hat looked so much like a Spring salad that it made me hungry."

NOTABLE APRIL DATES.

April is the prominent month in American history, as the following shows:
April 18, 1775—Paul Revere's famous midnight ride.
April 19, 1775—Beginning of the Revolution by the battle of Lexington.
April 11, 1782—Congress proclaims cessation of hostilities.
April 15, 1783—Congress ratifies preliminary treaty of peace with Great Britain.
April 4, 1812—Congress establishes the embargo that begins the war of 1812.
April 21, 1835—Santa Anna suffers his great defeat at San Jacinto.
April 25, 1846—Hostilities open between the United States and Mexico.
April 12, 1861—War of the Rebellion begun by Gen. Beauregard firing on Fort Sumter.
April 19, 1861—First bloodshed of the war, in conflict between United States troops and mob at Baltimore.
April 9, 1865—Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox.
April 14, 1865—President Lincoln assassinated.
April 19, 1898—Beginning of war between the United States and Spain.
April 22, 1898—First shot (fired by the Nashville) in the war with Spain.
April 25, 1898—Declaration of war with Spain by the United States.

TWO BIDDERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Franklyn had got tired of life in the country.

The gothic roof leaked under its braided greenery of wistaria vines and honeysuckle; the kitchen stood an inch deep in water whenever there was a trifle heavier rain than usual, and the half-mile walk from the depot, however enchanting in flowery time, gave Mr. Franklyn a jumping neuralgia when traversed in a drizzly equinoctial. The butcher forgot to call just when his wares were needed most, the next door neighbor charged a little more than city prices for his milk, eggs and butter, and the cook and chambermaid left at the end of the first month.

So that life in the rural districts was not altogether without trials to Mrs. Laurence Franklyn, and about the time that New York houses break out into harmless erysipelas of bills having the legends, "To Let" and "For Sale," she said to her husband:

"Don't you think, dear, it would be well enough for us to return to the city?"

"Yes, I do," said Mr. Franklyn.

Miss Julia Lasiardi, Mrs. Franklyn's pretty 18-year-old sister, clapped her hands.

"Good! good!" cried she. "Now I shall have some sort of chance at morning concerts and the opera again!"

And house hunting commenced in good earnest.

But it flagged after the first edge of enthusiastic enterprise was worn off. None of the houses suited exactly.

Mrs. Franklyn said that, as far as she was concerned, she would just as soon stay where they were. Mr. Franklyn retorted that anything was better than an indolent woman. Mrs. Franklyn burst into tears. Mr. Franklyn went out of the room, banging the door behind him. Miss Lesiardi declared that all men were brutes, and that she for one never intended to be married.

"I don't care," sobbed Mrs. Franklyn. "It was all Laurence's fault, taking this horrid, damp hole."

"O, Bee, how can you say so?" said Miss Lesiardi; "you were as wild after it as he was."

"And," added Bee, ignoring this interruption, "if we have to live on the grass under an umbrella I shall make no further efforts."

Mr. Franklyn said the same thing, and Miss Lesiardi was just making up her mind to another season of frogs, damp kitchen and fresh eggs at eight cents apiece, when Bee came exultingly back from the city one evening.

"O, Julia," cried she, "I've seen the sweetest little gem of a house!"

"Been house hunting, eh?" said Miss Lesiardi, who had got tea ready—(the 13th "help" had gone off in a huff that morning).

"Well—no, not exactly house-hunting, you know. I wouldn't do that after Laurence's shameful behavior! But I saw the bill and went in. The neighborhood delightful, the park handy—"

"And the rent?" eagerly demanded Miss Lesiardi, with eyes like blue moons.

"Only eighteen hundred a year."

"O!" said Julia. "But isn't that a great deal?"

"Not when you consider the price of houses in general. I'll go back to-morrow and secure it; but mind, it's a secret. I don't want Laurence to know that I have taken any trouble, after his hateful words!"

Mrs. Franklyn had retired to bed when her husband came home. Miss Lesiardi, however, was up to pour his tea.

"Well, Julia," said Mr. Franklyn, triumphantly, "I've found the very house we want."

Julia looked up with almost a scared expression in her face.

"You haven't taken it, Laurence?"

"No; but I shall to-morrow."

"I wouldn't do anything without consulting Bee," pleaded Julia.

"I shall give her a pleasant surprise," said Mr. Franklyn, buttering a muffin. "Remember, Ju, this is between you and me."

Early next morning Mr. Franklyn went to New York. Bee followed in the next train; while Miss Lesiardi breathlessly awaited crisis.

Mrs. Franklyn returned rather earlier than her sister had expected her, with a bright, flushed face.

"Well?" said Julia, breathlessly.

"I've agreed to pay $2000 a year for it," said Mrs. Franklyn.

"Two thousand!" echoed Miss Lesiardi. I thought it was only $1800!"

"Well, so it was, but there's another party, it seems, very anxious to secure the house, and—"

"O, nonsense!" exclaimed Julia, "that's only the professional landlady's ruse."

"O, but it's true," persisted Bee, "for I saw his hat on the sideboard and caught a glimpse of his legs walking about in the upper story to see if the paint was in good order on the second floor. So I said I'd give her $2000!"

"And suppose the other party—who, I dare say, was the plumber or gasfitter, or perhaps the carpenter, come to see about repairs—should offer $2500?"

"He won't," said Bee, confidently, "the house isn't worth that."

"But I really think, Bee, darling, you'd better speak to Laurence."

"So I will," said Bee, "this evening. He will see that his wife is something more than a dead letter in the family. But I want you to go and see the house this afternoon, Julia."

The level rays of the soft April sunset were shinning into the pretty little double drawing room of the house on Millard square as Bee led her sister exultantly into it.

"Just look at those marble mantels," she said, "and the pattern of the cornices and the fine glasses and the gas fixtures go with the house, and—"

"O, I beg your pardon, ma'am, I'm sure," said a falcon-nosed, elderly lady, who advanced, bearing with her a smell of dyed bombazine, "I'm sorry to disappoint you, but—"

"You have not let the house?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have. A poor lone widow like me has her own interests to look to, and the gentleman offered $2500 a year if I'd sign the papers at once, which," with a reflective look at her pocket handkerchief, "I did."

Mrs. Franklyn rose in great indignation, her voice rising accordingly.

"I really think," said she, "I should be justified in placing this matter in the hands of the lawyers, and—"

"Why, Bee, my darling!"

"Laurence."

The folding doors slid back, and Mrs. Franklyn found herself vis-a-vis with her husband.

"Here's the gent himself," said the ancient female. "Which he can explain."

"You never have taken this house, Laurence!" wailed shrieked Mrs. Franklyn.

"Yes, I have, my dear."

"But I offered $2000 for it!"

"And I have signed a three-years' lease at $2500," said the husband, somewhat sheepishly.

Miss Lesiardi burst out laughing.

"So," she said, "your profound secrecy has cost you just $500 per annum."

"Never mind, Bee," said Mr. Franklyn, soothingly. "It's a gem of a house, anyway, and we'll be as happy as the day is long in it. I only wish I had confided in you about it."

"And I wi-wi-wish I hadn't been so obstinate and hateful," whimpered Bee.

"Come," said Miss Lesiardi, "let's make haste, or we shall lose the 7:50 way-train!"
—New York Daily News.

THE BABY.

Mothers are invited to contribute to this department. If you have made a discovery of benefit to your baby's health or mental development share it with the mother readers of the Post-Dispatch.

If your baby has said original and funny things, as only bright babies can, they will be acceptable to this department.

"Would you know the baby's skies?
Baby's skies are mother's eyes.
Mother's eyes and smile together
Make the baby's pleasant weather.

Mother keep your eyes from tears;
Keep your heart from foolish fears;
Keep your lips from dull complaining,
Lest the baby think "tis raining."
—Mary Mapes Dodge.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Should little babies wear socks? Some folks say they should, and others think not. Kindly advise an anxious MOTHER.

Yes, infants need socks, different pairs for day and night. Whenever the feet are cold, colic is apt to result.

What is the best plan to remove a button swallowed three days ago. No unpleasant results have been noticed, but I fear for the future. The child is quite young and not over and above strong. MRS. J.

Give the child a dose of oil. Do not worry. Such accidents are not often serious.

My child is subject to convulsions. I have tried many simple remedies without success. Will you please suggest something that can be depended upon? L. W.

Be very careful about all matters of diet. From the age of 18 months to 4 years a child needs four meals daily, consisting of milk, stale bread, scraped meat at the noon dinner, potatoes, apples, prunes, peaches, pears and cereals, such as oatmeal, cracked wheat, hominy, etc. During the attack place the child in a hot bath, 10 or 20 minutes, and sponge its head with cold water. Turn the child on its side. This will sometimes cut short the convulsion. Correct every form of indigestion.

What is the best remedy for an ulcer in the ear? My child has suffered with them for years. Neither hot applications nor poultices give any relief. Kindly advise and believe me, very truly MARIE.

A baked potato broken open and a thin piece of muslin over it makes the best hot application. The steam enters the ear and soothes and allays pain. Heat is retained a long time in the potato; longer still if a little hot water bag is placed under it on the child's pillow. Constantly recurring earache requires treatment during the intervals by some skilled aurist.

THE SELF-SACRIFICING MOTHER.—We very often hear of the mother who is "no mother at all," yet the world is strangely silent about the woman who spoils her own and children's lives by too much devotion. It dwarfs her mental nature to become the slavish drudge of even those who are so dear to her. While it hurts her, it certainly is a great detriment to the child. He learns all too quickly that his mother is created solely for his benefit, and he takes advantage accordingly. Selfishness is quickly cultivated, and does not need the self-sacrificing mother to encourage its growth.

TRUANT SPRING.

I saw a little bud to-day—
Hooray!
A little bud that forced its way
Up through the sod to greet the May;
A little bud of greenest hue,
Which, brightly smiling, came to view
The wonders that had come to pass—
The vernal fields, the waving grass,
The opening flowers and everything
Which appertains to balmy spring;
And as I homeward turned my way,
(Such trifles move a bard to sing!)
I said to those who chanced to stray
Across my way:
"I saw a little bud to-day—
Hooray!"
I saw a little bud to-day—
Hooray!
A tiny bud, which seemed to say:
"Where is the spring? I dreamed 'twas May!"
A bud which came when not a bird
Through all the barren land was heard;
Which smiling came, with hearty will,
Ere yet a single daffodil
Had waltzed upon the dreary scene;
Ere yet had come a sprig of green,
(So long was greedy Winter's stay)
In all of Nature's wide demesne;
And as I homeward turned my way,
I said: "Poor little bud, to-day
Haste thee to go!
'Twill be a weary while, I know,
Till May!"
J. GETCHER GUNN.

Dewey, the expert mouser dog of the Post-Dispatch Building, has shown himself to be superior to any office cat. His sole defect is his aversion to eating spring poetry.

We still chase the Filipino flea.

The elevator boy's aversion to Sunday labor will doubtless be approved in all the churches, especially should it be found that he has been occupying a pew and attending Sunday school instead of wandering out to the ball park.

The Hannibal Cave seems to be a good opening for Eastern capital.

Strawberries from four States are on the St. Louis market. Surely this is a sign of spring.

Why not do away with all the Samoan savages and place an Ohio man on the Samoan throne? PAD.

Both houses of Congress adopt a joint resolution that the Cuban people are free and independent.

Naval Board of Strategy apprehends an attack by Spanish warships on the North Atlantic Coast.

Sagasta denounces the action of the United States as infamous.

Volunteer army bill prepared.

Spanish Government tendered the support of all the political parties of Spain.

Col. Watterson declares that war is a good thing and will get us out of a rut.

Third Cavalry and Eleventh Infantry leave Jefferson Barracks for Chickamauga and Mobile.

Municipal Assembly reconvenes. Hiram Lloyd elected Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Twenty-second Infantry, from Fort Crook, Neb., passes through St. Louis, en route South.

Weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 54.

Stupid Provincialism.

From the Kansas City Star.

A sample of the educated opinion which grows in flower pots, east of the Alleghenies, is the following, from Harper's Weekly, by a most charming writer, E. S. Martin, in reference to the projected World's Fair, to be held at St. Louis in celebration of the Louisiana Purchase: "If half the stories about the people in the outlying districts of Missouri are true, their presence at the fair will add greatly to the interest of the spectacle to folks from other States." Obviously, Mr. Martin said this, because he thinks of St. Louis and Missouri, and the West as places where the people speak in dialect and wear queer clothes and shy at trolley cars. He does not realize that St. Louis is, after New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, the greatest city in the United States, and, aside from age and a trifle more important than Boston, does he realize that there are just persons in Connecticut and York & Pennsylvania as in Missouri and Mr. Martin means no offense. It reveals his own provincialism by that the West is like the rural the New England or the Dutch settle Pennsylvania, which amuse him.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into the fewest words possible. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

Election Judges and Clerks Want Their Pay.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As you are the only paper in this city which speaks for the workingman I would like to ask you why it is that we judges and clerks of election are not paid for our services before now. The election was held on the 4th—this is the 18th. The pittance, $3 per day, is in all conscience small enough, and the pay ought to be more prompt.
"A VICTIM."

The Collectivist's Point of View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Veitch evidently wants the game of competition to begin over again. He wants every man to have an opportunity to go out and scratch for a living on some isolated piece of land and then, when a few other people begin to settle around him, and the value of his land is thereby increased, he will be compelled to go down into his pocket and pay the increased value in taxes, and if he does not have the money he can get out.

The single tax sounds very nice, because it is based on the doctrine that the land is the heritage of the people in common, which we all admit. But the socialists go further and claim that all capital, which is the result of society's united effort for centuries, and upon the proper management of which the lives and welfare of the people depend, is also the heritage of the people in common, and that therefore it is folly for us to intrust the management of this capital of ours to men who are responsible to no one, but who are even expected to use it solely with a view to their own benefit. The "captains of industry" should be the servants of the people, whether they are 24,000 or the heads of only 24 trusts.

As Bellamy says: "The deposing of kings, instead of being the main end and mission of democracy, is merely preliminary to its real programme, which is the use of the collective social machinery for the indefinite promotion of the welfare of the people at large." BROTHER JOHN.
St. Louis.

It Depends.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Judge Biggs may be right in his opinion that the trial Judge should know best, by observation, about the innocence of a party before him; but it is a fact that some Judges are as poor judges of character as of law. Very much depends upon the kind of Judge the Judge is.
St. Louis. AN OLD JURYMAN.

Who Will Go on With the Job?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why is the cruiser Nashville ordered up the Mississippi? An old, old story. "The Spider and the Fly," will answer that.

You see "our" Government is in the fire now; it left the frying pan some time ago. One hundred thousand men are needed to pacify Filipinos. Those now at the pacifying (benevolent assimilation) business are throwing up the job, and who will take their places in shooting down human beings who desire to have their own Government?

I hope and pray that the sending of the Nashville will arouse patriotism, but the patriotism of Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Abe Lincoln. I also hope and pray that this patriotism will be of the clear-headed kind, which will result in the positive refusal of American manhood offering itself as a sacrifice upon the "embalmed beef block" and traveling to a tropical country to extinguish "germs of liberty." We have no right to judge their capacity for self-government. King George III. and all the tories in our country said Washington and his "hordes" were unfit for self-government. Let us be reasoning citizens; let us not be blinded by display and especially "hero-worship," which is to-day the greatest folly of this, the leading enlightened nation.
AN "ABE LINCOLN" REPUBLICAN.
St. Louis. (Who Quit Voting).

Word From the Third Cavalry.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I will drop a few lines to let the citizens of St. Louis know that the Third Cavalry will be in St. Louis on the 4th of May at 8 a. m. and will turn out at 2 p. m. same day. CAPT. FRANK CASTRO,
Augusta, Ga. Troop D.

More and Better Organization.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am with "McIkman" and the Single Taxers for direct legislation, in which I hope they include the Imperative Mandate, by means of which obnoxious or incompetent or corrupt officials would be promptly dismissed by the voters.

But I don't think the Single Tax is able to bring about the more perfect society we are looking for, because in several steps mean disorganization instead of more and better organization.

The first step in the Single Tax is to lay a tax on productive land equal to what it is supposed represents its extra value on account of the presence of the community. True, other taxes would be taken off, but the first result of this single tax would be that many employers would be forced to close because of inability to pay tax. Of course, as land would be thrown open by the working of the tax, other industries would be started, and things would "even up." But the immediate and recurring results would be disorder and disorganization.

The gradual introduction of Government ownership in the interest of the workers need produce no disorder. It would only be further organization, better order, and "order is heaven's first law."
St. Louis. JONATHAN.

"Begin Shooting."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your editorial on the trusts, entitled "Begin Shooting," in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, was delightful. I read it again and again. There was [illegible] specialist in my shop in talking [illegible] your work he got [illegible] read it [illegible] makes our [illegible] read we [illegible] PITCH.

SPORTS OF THE DAY

THE BASEBALL RACE.

THE DEFEAT OF BOSTON PUTS THAT TEAM IN SEVENTH PLACE.

BALTIMORE IS DOING NICELY.

So Far That Team Has Played Three Games and Won Every One of Them.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	2	2	0	1.000
Baltimore	3	3	0	1.000
Chicago	4	3	1	.750
Philadelphia	4	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	3	2	1	.667
Cincinnati	4	2	2	.500
Boston	3	1	2	.333
Louisville	3	1	2	.333
Pittsburg	3	1	2	.333
Washington	4	1	3	.250
Cleveland	2	0	2	.000
New York	3	0	3	.000

Tuesday's Scores.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 7.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; New York, 4.
At Washington—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 5.

Wednesday's Games.

Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Baltimore.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Louisville.

The defeat of Boston Tuesday throws that team down to seventh place in the race for the pennant.

Although the race for the championship is still young it is not a very good thing for a team to slip down too far.

Baltimore is doing the unexpected. Of the three games that team has already played it has won all. When the season opened Baltimore was supposed to be a dead one, but on the contrary they are playing good ball.

Brooklyn has slipped down to fifth place, and her battle with Boston to-day will put one of the teams lower down.

The St. Louis boys may be thankful that they will not have to meet any of the good teams until their nine is playing together.

Pittsburg, who play the next series here with the local club, have not done anything wonderful as yet this season, and there is no reason why the local club should not take the series. Following Pittsburg comes Louisville, another dead one, who, unless she wakes up, will soon be safely installed in last position, where she has so many times lingered with the old St. Louis teams.

Tebeau has his men out at the park every day and they are doing plenty of work.

Bert Jones, the South Paw pitcher of the local club, is working hard and will probably be used in a game against Pittsburg. Jones is a young man and one of good habits. Tebeau considers him the cleverest South Paw in the business.

Young is working hard trying to improve his batting. "Cy" is at present the best pitcher on the team. His game against Cleveland showed that he was in better form than Powell.

The in and out fields are given a hot practice and are fielding great. They will spring some surprises on the fans during the week.

Hanlon's Brooklynites walloped the champion Boston team in their last game of the series at Brooklyn, Tuesday. Hughes, the youngster who is considered one of Hanlon's best finds, pitched for Brooklyn and though the Beaneaters made 12 hits off him, and he kept them pretty well scattered. He was opposed by Klobedanz. Klobedanz, though old in the National League, showed his ignorance of the balk rule and was worked several times for bases. Both teams left last night for Boston, where they open a series Wednesday afternoon.

After being blanked for seven innings the Baltimore team rallied in the eighth and banged Carrick, the New York pitcher, for eight runs. The New York team played great ball and it looked like a sure thing for them until that fatal eighth inning, when the Orioles rallied. Three singles and several passed balls and wild throws by Carrick lost the game to the Giants.

"The story that I had gone into the saloon business down town," said Chris Von der Ahe, the ex-President of the St. Louis Browns, Wednesday morning, "came about through my young brother-in-law, Max Kaiser, and Henry Altmeyer opening a place at 221 North Third street. I have nothing to do with it. But I am going to reopen my old place at St. Louis and Grand avenues on May 1. I will have a grand reopening then and I am going to invite all my old friends around on that occasion just to show them that the old man is still on earth and feeling quite well, thank you."

President De Haas Robison of the new St. Louis Club, said this morning:

"There will be no ladies' days at the baseball park this year. But ladies will always be admitted to the best seats in the stand for 50 cents.

"This morning we let a contract for the building of a new lot of bleachers in the center field.

"They will seat 3500 persons, and when they are built we will have as large a seating capacity as any baseball park in America."

The Driving Club's Opening.

The initial matinee races, under the auspices of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, will be given Saturday afternoon, May 6, over their course at Forest Park with the following programme: Free-for-all trot, free-for-all pace, 2:40 pace, 2:30 trot; all races to be exhibition [illegible] mile heats, best three in five. Members [illegible]ing horses eligible to these classes are requested to notify the Secretary at once.

Another Stake for Sloan.

LONDON, April 19.—Sir J. Miller's 3-year-old bay gelding Korosko, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Copthorne Plate at Epsom to-day. The betting was 4 to 1 against Korosko.

In the race for the Tadworth Plate, Prince Soltykoff's 4-year-old chestnut colt Ecu d'Or, ridden by Sloan, finished first, but was disqualified on the charge of bumping and crossing. The race was given to the second horse, R. B. Mansfield's chestnut filly Wylam.

The City and Suburban Handicap was won by Mr. W. Cooper's 6-year-old chestnut horse New Haven II.

The William Barr Centrals.

The William Barr Centrals have organized for the season with the following players: Jennings, p.; Shleyer, c.; Brown, 1st b.; Alters, 2nd b.; Stucke, 3d b.; Spengler, ss.; Murphy, l. f.; Ingoldsby, r. f., and Belding, c. f. For games address all challenges to Capt. Thomas Jennings, care William Barr Dry Goods Co.

Bratton Wins Again.

Bratton of East St. Louis took the blue ribbon in the saddle pony class at Boston, Tuesday, with his pony, Scarlet Letter.

United States & European Inheritances
Collected. Loans at 5 per cent made on such. H. Overstolz, 300 N. Broadway.

BACK PAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Gov. Tanner Signs the Measure Appropriating $250,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—Gov. Tanner has signed the bill appropriating $250,000 to pay Illinois volunteers for the Spanish war, the difference between State pay and Federal pay from the time they assembled in camp until they were mustered into the service of the United States.

RYAN OF SYRACUSE.

THIS IS THE NIGHT HE MEETS BILLY STIFT OF CHICAGO.

GEORGE SILER WILL REFEREE.

The Contest Will Be Brought Off Before the Tri-City Club of Davenport, Io.

This is the night set for the 20-round bout between Tommy Ryan of Syracuse and Billy Stift of Chicago.

They are to meet before the Tri-City Club of Davenport, Io., and delegations will go from St. Louis and Chicago to see the mill.

Ryan is the greatest strictly middleweight boxer in America to-day, and Stift is not far behind him, so that a great contest is looked for when the two meet.

Stift has been training at Chicago, and in Wednesday night's mill he will be seconded by Harry Gilmore and Jack Moffat.

Ryan has been training at Moline, Ill., near Davenport, and will have Jack Root and Kid O'Brien as his seconds.

George Siler, who refereed the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle, will officiate in that capacity on Wednesday night.

Ryan's last meeting with Stift took place at Chicago, Nov. 30, 1897. They boxed six rounds, and on that occasion Ryan easily secured the decision.

Johnny Richie has received an offer to box Terry McGovern in Brooklyn before the Greenwood Athletic Club on May 23. The club wired Richie that a guarantee of $100 would be hung up for the match, which is to be 25 rounds for a decision.

Richie has not decided whether he will accept the offer or not, as he thinks that a better purse can be had to fight McGovern, who is one of the best drawing cards in the country. It is almost certain that a match between the two will be made.

Jim Jeffries opened the last week of his theatrical season at Philadelphia on Monday night.

The Lyceum Theater was the scene of his endeavors, and in the first round of his boxing bout with his sparring partner, Jim Daly, he knocked out one of the latter's front teeth.

It was an accident, of course, for Daly is hired at so much per week to spar with the big Californian, and the daily bout between the two is not a fight, but an exhibition.

Jeffries is so big and strong that Daly deems it wise to use considerable caution in boxing with him.

Daly is great for his short right-arm swings, and Jeffries sometimes holds him off with his left, letting the blow whiz past his chin, but at other times he goes to close quarters and ducks inside the blow. In making the latter move on Monday Jeffries drove his big, curly head fair against Daly's mouth and broke off one of Jim's front teeth.

Daly has fought many battles, boxed with nearly all of the big men, and was sparring partner to Jim Corbett for a long time, but never before has anything happened to his teeth, which are strong and well set.

Jeffries has unquestionably improved wonderfully in boxing, and Fitzsimmons is likely to have trouble on his hands unless he whips the Californian in comparatively short order. The longer the fight lasts the better it will be for Jeffries, since he will have strength, weight and youth in his favor.

Oscar Gardner knocked Joe Hopkins out in the fifteenth round of their mill at Wheeling on Tuesday night. The weights were: Hopkins, 131; Gardner, 123.

Bob Douglass called at the Post-Dispatch office this morning and announced that President Houghton of the West End Club could get him to meet Purcell or any other man he can get hold of if he will offer a reasonable purse.

"But," says Douglas, "I will not meet Purcell or any other man for thirty per cent of the gross receipts to hold my job at the West End or any other club. That was the amount Houghton offered me and when I refused it he discharged me."

There is a great deal of soreness existing just now between Douglass and his friends and the West End Club and the former talk of putting a stop to all fighting in St. Louis. There have been many well-conducted boxing matches brought off in St. Louis this winter and the boxing game appeared to be getting along nicely until this cloud appeared on the horizon. Now the chances for boxing being stopped in St. Louis for good and all appear excellent, to say the least, and if it is stopped the promoters and the boxers who are doing the quarreling will have no one but themselves to blame for it.

Tom Sharkey is in Pittsburg this week with his theatrical company, looking as fine as silk. He weighs 190 pounds and may retire temporarily from the show business after this week, to go to New Orleans to make a match with Jim Hall. Sharkey wants to meet the winner of the Fitz-Jeffries fight, and is not particular which man wins, as he thinks he can defeat either. He will fight on three weeks' notice. The Sailor will not express an opinion as to the result of the big fight.

Caught on the Fly.

The poor old Browns will be back in town next Sunday.

Brooklyn gave Boston an unpleasant surprise party on Tuesday.

Pat Flaherty and his band of St. Louis players leave for Ottumwa, Wednesday night.

Breitenstein, if the weather is right, will pitch his first game for Cincinnati, Wednesday afternoon.

There is a report that Jim Hart is going to retire from baseball. Vondy says he never will be missed.

Pink Hawley of the Cincinnati Reds has already been sent to the stable with a sore arm.

Some say that Jack Taylor of last year's Browns has hoodooed the Cincinnati Reds.

McCarthy of the Pittsburgs has a good chance for the home-run record this season. In two games he made two home runs. That is traveling at a pretty lively clip.

The traveling uniforms of the Pittsburg team are very pretty. They are patterned after the uniforms worn by the famous Providence team, when Old Hoss Radbourne was in his prime.

The Cincinnati Reds will this season make the following hotels their headquarters while on the road: St. Louis, Southern; Louisville, Galt; Chicago, Leland; Cleveland, Waddell; Pittsburg, Monongahela; Washington, Riggs; Baltimore, Carrollton; New York, Sturtevant; Boston, United States.

Bill Clark of the Pittsburgs is a regular terror with the bat this year. He hit safely the first three times up Monday. Big Bill looks 10 years younger since getting away from Freedman, the erratic New York magnate. Amos Rusie has Bill's sympathy.

Ten-thousand-dollar Breitenstein keeps an electric battery in his room. He uses it on his pitching arm. "I find it the best thing for the pitching arm I ever used," said Breit. "There is a sponge attachment. When I want to find the sore spot it is a very easy matter to do it. Just turn on the battery and run the sponge along my arm. The instant it reaches the spot it will make me double up with pain."

Coughs Stopped by BROWN'S Bronchial Troches: Hoarseness and sore throat cured. John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

PATRON'S DAUGHTER.

MAY HEMPSTEAD ADDS ANOTHER TO HER WINNING LIST.

THE TENNESSEE DERBY.

In Capturing It Headley & Norton's Great Filly Made Every Post a Winning One.

May Hempstead, the royal daughter of Patron-Lilly Hempstead, took the Tennessee Derby at Memphis, Tuesday.

She made every post a winning one, and at the winning point was three lengths in advance of Chancery.

Leoplanter was beaten for the place by a nose, and the Kentuckian, the only other starter, was nowhere.

At flag fall May Hempstead was five lengths to the bad, but at the finish she was three lengths in front and running easily.

It looks as though Headley & Norton's mare was another of those phenomenal 2-year-olds, who bob up about once every five years, and who while in the swim are invincible.

The interesting feature of Tuesday's event was the race for second money. Chancery, well ridden by T. Murphy, beating Leoplanter a nose for that position. The Kentuckian, the second choice, was never prominent. The gross value of the Derby was $7060, of which the winner received $6310, the second horse $500 and the third horse $250.

There are good cards, but no stake features at any of the tracks Wednesday.

Johnny McCafferty made his first appearance in the saddle at Memphis Tuesday, riding his own horse, Dr. Riddle, and winning the race about as he pleased.

The City and Suburban will be run in England Wednesday afternoon, and on May 1 the English Derby will be run.

"The way that horses recently sold by A. H. and D. H. Morris have been winning reminds one of H. Eugene Leigh's dictum, 'always sell winners.'" The Duke of Middleburg, whose success in Saturday's Washington Handicap was forecasted in these columns, was sold 10 days ago by the Morris boys to G. W. Graydon and won himself out the first time of asking. Tom Nepper, George Rennert's old trainer, bought Lady Contrary and Triditza from the Morris brothers the concluding days of the New Orleans meeting and last week won the Ardele Stake with Lady Contrary and a purse race with Triditza. Meanwhile, Manuel, the Morris crack, tumbles head over heels in a race at Montgomery Park, runs into a post after losing his jockey and throws a stifle. At Washington Saturday their three swell youngsters, Primrose Day, Prestidigitator and Specific, are beaten out a head by John Madden's Hanover—imp. King Cup colt, De Lacy, for the $5000 Nursery Stakes.

It will be remembered that the ruling off of the horse Premier at Washington, last Thursday, was considered a reflection on the veteran jockey Jimmy McLaughlin, who owns the horse. On Friday President Havilland of the Washington Jockey Club said that the ruling in the Premier case was not intended as a reflection on the owner of the horse. He said he believed that McLaughlin's integrity was all that could be desired, and that in refusing the entry of the horse the idea of the stewards was to rid the turf of in-and-outer that was a menace to clean racing.

THE COLUMBUS CLUB.

Tom Loftus and His Buckeye Team Arrive at Their Temporary Home.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19.—Tom Loftus and seven of his ball players arrived in this city last night, thus lifting the gloom from baseball fans, who have feared that no team would be located in this city this year. Loftus declares his team is better than ever, and is enthusiastic over the merits of the young players he has discovered. The Parsons avenue ball grounds will be refitted at once, and active practice will begin, preparatory to opening the season.

The Columbus team this year will be: Catchers, Buckley and Sullivan; pitchers, Jones, Briggs, Cross, Kilpatrick and Powers; outfielders, Butler, Genins, Frank and Remey; first base, Tebeau; second base, Bierbauer; shortstop, Hall; third base, Gilien.

Butler's hand has completely recovered from the injury received in Indianapolis last summer, and although it looks bad is handled as well as ever by the little outfielder. Cross, of the pitching staff, is from St. Paul, while Powers, another new one, was discovered by Loftus in Wisconsin. Hall, who will be at short, made a good showing with St. Louis, and Remey, the new outfielder, is a Denver man. Loftus' coming was entirely unheralded, no one in the city having an idea of his presence until late last night. He professes to be well pleased with the outlook in Columbus this year.

THE OUTLAW CYCLISTS.

They Say That Not One of Their Number Will Return to the L. A. W.

"The A. R. C. U., which contains nineteenths of the noted professionals of the country," says President E. C. Bald, "will not be induced to return to the L. A. W. under any conditions. The racing board of that organization may remit the fines and offer any other inducements, but the riders will stick to the N. C. A., in which they have the utmost confidence. It was my intention to have visited Europe this season, but I have postponed the trip until the international phase of the situation has been settled, as it will be by our ultimate recognition by the I. C. A. At the meeting to be held in Montreal during the world's meet, the N. C. A. will apply for membership, and unless I am very much mistaken the result will be favorable. In fact, I believe that the union riders will compete at Montreal, but if this is not possible we will be racing for substantial purses on the same day in New York City."

Letters received from many of the prominent professionals voice the same sentiments as those expressed by Bald, and Arthur Gardiner, the circuit champion of '98, is particularly emphatic. He cannot see anything but success in sight for the N. C. A., and says he would quit racing rather than compete again under the old conditions.

A story was circulated to the effect that a well-known bicycle company intended to put out a team, but the men would be signed with the understanding that they must ride under League control. Replying for himself and Tom Cooper, Earl Kiser had this to say:

"We are out to stick to the N. C. A., and stick we will. We have never thought for a moment but that we would win our cause, and we mean to do all in our power with this end in view, and the way to do this is to stick to the N. C. A. at all cost."

Both Gardiner and Bald positively said that they would not sign any such contract, but in justice to the bicycle company it should be stated that they are not to put out a team, and, even if they should so decide, they would not impose any such unfair condition.

Sporting Notes.

The golf season will open in earnest this week.

The Cincinnati Bench Show is now in full blast. There are 800 entries.

Tim Hurst and his bull failed to secure an engagement at Cincinnati.

Madison Turf Exchange.

Trains leave Olive street at 1:35, 2:00, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:00, 4:35, 5:35.

BRYAN ON THE RALEIGH

MANY CHEER THE COLONEL AS "OUR NEXT PRESIDENT."

GOES TO THE CONNING TOWER.

He Is Shown by the Lieutenant Commander What a Naval Officer Has to Do.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The visit of W. J. Bryan to the cruiser Raleigh yesterday was the occasion of a good many demonstrations from small boats and crowds along the water front. Many women enthusiastically applauded the Nebraska visitor.

"I am anxious that Col. Bryan should see the conning tower," said Lieutenant Commander Phelps, walking behind him. "When he is President he will know what officers of the navy have to do.

Col. Bryan acknowledged the compliment, and said: "I thank you."

"You are right on nine points, but you are wrong on one," said a sailor to him, timidly.

"That is a big majority," Col. Bryan said, smiling.

The sailor made his cap roll under his fingers. He was embarrassed. He had the air of fearing that his compliment was misunderstood.

"McKinley is wrong on nine points if he is right on one," the sailor said, trying to "square" himself.

"That's a big minority," Col. Bryan replied, laughing.

The Lieutenant Commander pointed to the indicators and signal tubes on the bridge.

"I imagine they might be shot off easily," said Col. Bryan.

"We protect them with netting," replied the Lieutenant Commander, "but if they were shot off we would shout our orders through the decks."

Col. Bryan saw the gun that fired the first shot at Manila.

"No," said the Lieutenant Commander, in reply to a question of the Colonel, "it isn't the fighting that is fearful. You go into the battle trembling a little, but then you say to your nerves: 'You'd tremble much more if you knew where I am going to take you,' and soon in the excitement of giving shot for shot you forget to be afraid.

"No, it isn't to the fighting that I object; I object to sailing on water that is smooth as glass, with the thought that it covers torpedoes and mines of dynamite that may explode and send you to eternity in an instant."

When Col. Bryan left the cruiser to take the 1:45 train for Atlantic City, N. J., the sailors and visitors cheered him, many calling out that he was "our next President." He took off his hat and bowed.

TWO LEADERS AT WAR.

Harrison Says That Altgeld Is No Longer a Democrat.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mayor Harrison says: "John P. Altgeld is no longer a Democrat, and he is not entitled even to sit in the gallery of the next Democratic National Convention.

"He will not get within 200 feet of the convention hall in 1900 unless the National Committee takes Illinois Democracy by the throat and casts aside the regular organization of the State. I do not believe the National Committee will take any radical step to recognize Altgeld or any counterfeit Democrats who may possibly seek to break in by a contest for which there will be no just grounds.

"I want to say now with official, final and irrevocable emphasis, that I am for Col. Williams Jennings Bryan for President in 1900, first, last and all the time.

"I am positively not a candidate for President or Vice-President in 1900, and would not take the nomination if it was tendered to me."

COAL TRUST PUTS UP PRICES.

J. P. Morgan's Syndicate Proposes to Take $10,000,000 More From the Public.

NEW YORK, April 19.—It is said that as a result of recent meetings of representatives of the J. P. Morgan Coal Trust, in New York, a schedule of prices has been established, involving an increase of from 10 to 50 cents a ton on anthracite coal. It is estimated that at the annual product of 40,000,000 tons, this will take from the people, and place in the pocket of the trust, at least $10,000,000 more.

The prices fixed at these meetings are expected to prevail for a year from May 1.

The increase will apply in greater force to coal delivered at Western points. Where last summer coal was delivered free on board cars at Chicago and St. Louis for a little less than $4 a ton, the new price will be anywhere from $5 to $5.50 a ton.

GIRL SHOT FROM BEHIND.

Mysterious Wandering of Miss Eva Lientz Near Chrisman.

PARIS, Ill., April 19.—Miss Eva Lientz of Chrisman was probably fatally wounded as she was returning home from an entertainment with a gentleman friend. They were approached from behind by two men. One of them drew a revolver and fired at the girl. The bullet passed through the body. Milton Dally, aged 18, is under arrest for the shooting. Warrants have been issued for George Frink, who has not yet been apprehended. The motive for the crime is not known.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc.

GAVE THE WRONG MEDICINE.

Moline Mother Administered Belladonna Instead of Tincture of Iron.

MOLINE, Ill., April 19.—Miss Nellie M. Kadel, a young lady of this city, is dead. Her mother administered to her a teaspoonful of belladonna liniment instead of tincture of iron, getting the wrong bottle by mistake.

FIRM ABOUT SILVER.

SENATOR TELLER AND SHAFROTH GIVE THEIR VIEWS.

BOTH SILVER REPUBLICANS.

They Say Their Party Should Be Maintained and Expect to Aid Democracy as in 1896.

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—United States Senator Henry M. Teller and Congressman John F. Shafroth, in statements published to-day, emphatically declare in favor of maintaining the Silver Republican organization, not only in Colorado, but throughout the Union. They say that the silver question will be the paramount issue in 1900.

Mr. Teller says that the gold Democrats will not be able to control the Democratic convention, and that, as in 1896, they will support the Republican candidate. He says that the Democratic convention will reaffirm the platform of 1896, and that the party must and will be allied with the Silver Republican party and the Populist party, both of which must maintain their organizations and lend all their aid to win a victory in the great battle of 1900.

"I cannot conceive of a political situation that will induce me to favor a union with the McKinley Republicans," says Senator Teller. "The Republican financial system is one fraught with great danger to the country, and one well calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The Republican party favors a large standing army in time of peace, of not less than 100,000 men, at an expense of not less than $125,000,000 to $150,000,000 per annum. It is its purpose, also, to increase this army in proportion as the population of the country shall increase.

"The Republican party is so thoroughly dominated by trusts, syndicates and combines that I have no hope of relief in that quarter. I thoroughly believe that the continued administration of the government by the Republican party, as now controlled, threatens the very existence of free government."

Mr. Teller expresses no preference as to candidates, but Mr. Shafroth suggests the nomination of Bryan and Towne. He says there is a complete Silver Republican organization in thirty-two States and that at least that number will be represented in the national convention.

TO INSURE AGAINST DISCHARGE

Novel Scheme Proposed by a New Company in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—A novel idea in insurance, conceived by George C. Platt of this city, is about to be put to a practical test. The proposed insurance is against unavoidable loss of employment, the policy-holder being paid three-quarters of the amount of his salary for six months, should that time be required in which to find a new position. In case the premium-holder, having lost his place, should be offered employment on trial at a less amount than his former salary, the difference will be made up by the company.

That the scheme is not visionary is shown by the fact that among the stockholders of the new company are some of the most prominent citizens of the State, including P. N. Lilienthal, Louis Sloss, Jr., M. H. Hecht, E. W. Van Sicklen, W. L. Gestle, Charles R. Bishop, C. H. Crocker and N. D. Ridout. The company has the authorization of the State Insurance Commissioner to do business in California.

TWO WERE BURNED.

Husband and Neighbors Arrive Too Late to Save Their Lives.

LA GRANGE, Mo., April 19.—As a result of an effort of Mrs. William Waterman, aged 67, to save her pocketbook from her burning home, and of Mrs. Mattie Clark, her daughter, to save her mother's life, both will die. The women were on the back porch when they discovered the front of the house on fire and rushed in after valuables. The husband of Mrs. Waterman and neighbors found them on the floor overcome by pain of burns and smoke, and dragged them out, but were too late to save their lives.

NO NANSEN BALLOON FOUND.

Story From the Far North Only the Hoax of a Miner.

STOCKHOLM, April 19.—Dr. Martin, who recently started to search in Siberia for the explorer, Andree, and his companions, on the strength of an alleged report from a native hunter of the name of Ljalen, that he had found a balloon with three bodies lying by its side in the primeval forest of South Yenezi, has informed Dr. Nordenskjold by telegraph that the story of the discovery was a joke perpetrated by an uneducated miner.

What is the best way to fill an empty house and bring prosperity to the landlord? Through the medium of the little want ad. Try Post-Dispatch wants. The nearest drug store will send your want ads to the Post-Dispatch.

DIVORCED WOMAN MISSING.

Mrs. Edward Noah Drew Her Alimony, Then Strangely Disappeared.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 19.—Mrs. Edward Noah secured a divorce and $250 alimony. She drew the money from a Greensburg bank and started for this city Saturday, since which nothing has been heard of her.

Crusty and brown outside; moist and sweet within—that good Scotch bread.

Will Have a Baby Show.

The Woman's Humane Society met Tuesday afternoon at the Lindell Hotel, and after a long discussion decided to hold a baby show the third week in May.

No dealer can buy Regal Shoes for less than $3.50, the price you pay, the only price ever paid. There is but one profit between you and the maker. We sell the Regal from tannery to consumer direct. The consumer buys the Regal at bottom price, and that price is based on the closest selling margin. The style and quality are the best, and the price speaks for itself.

REGAL-ARGYLE.—This shoe is designed to meet the demand for a straight, flat shoe, with full round toe and close trimmed sole. Made in Lace, of Russet King Calf and Patent Calf; Oxfords in Patent Calf.

"King Calf" takes and retains a polish like Enamel leather; tanned for and made in Regal Shoes only.

If you want to know more, call at any Regal store, or send postal for new catalogue, "The Truth about the Regal."

THE REGAL.
618 Olive Street.

L. C. BLISS & CO.
STORES.
Boston, Providence, New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Washington, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Denver, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Ga., Utica, N.Y., Chicago, Albany, N.Y.
Factory, Whitman, Mass.

All widths, shapes, and sizes, one price, $3.50.
Delivered prepaid to any address in U. S. upon receipt of $3.75 per pair.

Regal Dressing—the best for men's, women's, and children's shoes.

A $1.25 "PREMIER" SHIRT WAIST for 63c

Just for to-morrow—Thursday—we offer the ladies of St. Louis this splendid bargain! The well and favorably known "Premier" Waist, of fine quality percale, in choicest shades of red, blue and lilac, with bias front, round corner standing collar and pointed yoke with knife pleat back. Sold everywhere at $1.25. Not more than two to a customer and for to-morrow only, at 63c

The Fastest Growing Store in America. **Grand-Leader**

BICYCLE Time Is Here And if you have not a Bicycle there is no time like the present to get one and enjoy yourself. The place to get it is where you can get the most for the least money. That's where we come in and offer you a good Bicycle for $19.50—a better one for $25.00—and the best one for $35.00.
You Won't Lose by Seeing Us First.
NEUSTADT CYCLE SUPPLY CO. W. P. LANG, Mgr. Retail Dept. 413 N. 12th St.

...1899... Model Hartford!
Almost as good as a Columbia
Strong—Handsome—Fast— $35.00
Remember—Made by Pope Manufacturing Co. Means Satisfaction.
Pope Manufacturing Co.
817 Pine St.

Simmons Hardware Co
210 North Broadway,
AGENTS FOR
Columbia BICYCLES.

Monarch Bicycles
$25 $35 $50
Please Every Rider.
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.
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AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA.
Matinee Every Day 25c Best Seats
Leech and the Three Rosebuds, Joe Flynn, Edith Crosbie, The Hulines, Winslow Sisters, The Kraemers, Marsh and Sartella, Columbia Comedy Co. in "TURNED UP," and others. Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

IMPERIAL.
Richard Mansfield's Great Success.
...A PARISIAN ROMANCE...
Next and Last Week—MADAME SANS-GENE.

HAVLIN'S
25-cent Matinee Tues., Thurs. and Saturday.
25c Matinee To-Morrow. Darkest Russia.
Next Sunday Mat.—MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

STANDARD.
THE HOME OF FOLLY. 2 FROLICS DAILY.
JERMON'S BLACK CROOK EXTRAVAGANZA.
WITH THE PEERLESS TROJA.
Next Week—Bon Ton Burlesquers.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
"CARMEN."
Miss Seligman as "Carmen."
MATINEE SATURDAY.

BASEBALL!
LEAGUE PARK.
Vandeventer Av. and Natural Bridge Road.
Championship Series.
ST. LOUIS vs. PITTSBURG
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
GAME STARTS 3:30 P. M.
Admission—Grand Stand, 75c; Pavilion, 50c. Entrances—Vandeventer av. and Natural Bridge Road.
Open seats—25c. Entrances, Natural Bridge Road and Prairie av.

OLYMPIC ONLY MATINEE ON SATURDAY
AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP.
FRANCIS WILSON
And his new company in the comic opera topnotcher, THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

NEXT Seats on Sale To-Morrow
For Engagement of
KELCEY-SHANNON
Herbert Kelcey—Effie Shannon—in
THE MOTH AND THE FLAME.
MONDAY, APRIL 24th.

14th STREET (Germania) THEATER.
THURSDAY, APRIL 20. Only One Night!
THE GREATEST OF LIVING ACTORS, ADOLF VON SONNENTHAL
From the Imperial Theater, Vienna.
Supported by CONRIED'S IRVING PLACE Theater, New York.
In Lessing's "NATHAN THE WISE."
Seats now on sale at the box office.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

RICH AND POOR.
Correct living more than price recommends
SQUIRREL OATS
as an article of food for all classes.
Trade supplied by
ADAM ROTH GROCERY CO.

ESTABLISHED 56 YEARS.
THE B&N WALKER LOAN CO.
213 NORTH SEVENTH ST. 213
(Ground Floor, Holland Building).
First-class Loan Office. Private Loan Rooms. Business confidential.

Don't Scratch—ALBATROSS SALVE will cure the most obstinate case of Eczema, Tetter, Barber's Itch, Itching Piles, etc. Druggists are instructed to refund money where no benefit is received. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box. Send 10c for sample box to Albatross Med. Co., Huntsville, Mo.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

WHEREVER THE PAIN MAY BE, there is the place for an Allcock's POROUS PLASTER.

ACNE Eczema, Tetter, or any skin and blood disease quickly cured. SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS, Warts, Moles, Birthmarks, Scars, Tumors, Cysts, etc., permanently removed without pain. Any deformity of the Mouth, Nose, Ears, Lips, corrected by a painless operation. Use LEPTOS for the COMPLEXION. JOHN WEHRLY, M. D., Dermatologist, 307 Union Trust Bldg.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Pills. Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 2811 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
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ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

DENTISTS.

Full Set of TEETH, 90 cts

We are now beginning our Spring Course, and we will do all dental work for cost of material.
All Work Guaranteed for 10 years.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain	FREE
Teeth Cleaned	FREE
Silver Fillings	FREE
22-k. Gold Crowns	$2.50
Bridgework, per tooth	$2.50

UNION COLLEGE OF PAINLESS DENTISTRY,
Best Equipped College in the World.
622 Olive Street, Second Floor.
S. E. Cor. 7th and Olive.
Hours—Daily till 10 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 4.

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY
Largest office in the city—nine square feet office room. Dr. Shaw and his skilled staff of operators are constantly in attendance.

Until April 24 we have decided to make our best sets of teeth for $3.00
Gold Crown, 22k
Bridgework, per tooth
Silver Fillings
Gold Fillings
Cleaning Teeth
A guarantee given with all work for 10 years.
National Dental Parlors, 710 Olive St.
Lady attendants. OPEN DAILY EVENINGS until 9 P. M. SUNDAYS 9 to 4. Take elevator.

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS
LEADING DENTISTS
PAINLESS EXTRACTION

Only One Way

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, INCREASE FLESH AND STRENGTH AND TO CURE INDIGESTION.

Secret Patent Medicines Will Not Do It.

There is a Simpler and Better Way.

There is only one way to purify the blood, only one way to increase flesh, and that is through the stomach and digestive organs. Why? Because the stomach and digestive organs make blood and flesh, bone, nerves and sinew. Did you ever see a person blessed with a healthy, vigorous stomach and digestion who had impure blood, muddy, sallow complexion, or who had weak nerves, sleepless nights and the thousand and one pains and aches arising from poor digestion? No, because perfect digestion converts the food eaten into pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, and all the flesh a person needs to have for health, symmetry and beauty.

Every person knows whether or not his or her digestion is what it should be, but every person does not know what is the safest and best way to secure and preserve a healthy condition of the digestive organs. It is not done by the use of any wonderful secret patent medicine, but by the use of certain harmless digestive principles which, taken at meals, will digest the food anyway, regardless of the weak condition of the stomach.

Dr. Brooks recommends a combination of vegetable ersences, fruit salts, pure aseptic pepsin and Golden Seal, prepared in convenient tablet form and sold by druggists everywhere under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These pleasant tasting tablets are to be dissolved in the mouth after each meal, and, mingling in the food in the stomach, digest it perfectly. There is nothing wonderful about this. Any physician or chemist knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do this because repeatedly tested and proved, and thousands of cured dyspeptics have found it to be true also.

Dr. Harlandson states that these tablets increase flesh because they digest flesh-forming food like eggs, meat and ordinary every-day food; for the same reason they purify the blood and strengthen weak nerves. In no other way can it be done, because flesh, blood and nerves are obtained from the food we eat.

Dr. Jennison once stated that he believed a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets would give more real benefit than fifty dollars' worth of ordinary doctor's fees.

These tablets may be found at any drug store.

Facts With Points.

Everyone of These Statements Absolutely True.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, 61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "Gratitude prompts me to write that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets completely cured me of Nervous Dyspepsia from which I had suffered for the last four years. I had tried many remedies without results, but am now cured and have gained in flesh, sleep well and have none but words of praise for Stuart's Tablets."

Mrs. Sarah A. Skeels, Lynnville, Iowa: "It has been six months since I took Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and am fully cured. Have not had a particle of distress or difficulty since. This is in the face of the fact that I had suffered from stomach trouble for twenty-five years and was pronounced incurable by the doctors."

James Newmestes, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "Two 50-cent packages of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets did me more good than any remedy I had ever before tried. They hit the spot with me and I once more have an appetite and can eat what I please without fear of distress and bloating afterward."

Dr. Harlandson relates the case of Miss Helen [illegible] of Nashville, who was cured of dyspepsia and gained eighteen pounds in weight after suffering from stomach trouble for eight years. The doctor uses them in all stomach troubles because they are not a secret patent medicine, but contain pure pepsin, Diastase, fruit acids and valuable digestives, which digest the food whether the stomach works or not, gives it the needed rest and a cure is the natural result.

Dr. Jennison says nine-tenths of disease is caused by indigestion and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest and best cure, because they are not a secret patent medicine, but contain the valuable digestive principles needed by every weak stomach, and a whole box would not hurt a child, because absolutely harmless.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

Send to F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book of symptoms and treatment of stomach troubles.

Peculiar Power.

POSSESSED BY A NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

A TEST EXPERIMENT

And Its Surprising Results.

Of new discoveries there is no end, but one of the most recent, most remarkable and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery which it is believed will take the place of all other remedies for the cure of those common and obstinate diseases, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. This discovery is not a loudly advertised, secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of wholesome, perfectly harmless vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth.

These remedies are combined in lozenge form, pleasant to take, will preserve its good qualities indefinitely, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good qualities they may have had as soon as uncorked and exposed to the air.

This preparation is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and it is claimed that one of these Tablets or lozenges will digest from 3000 to 3,000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and all other wholesome food. And this claim has been proven by actual experiment in the following manner. A hard-boiled egg cut into small pieces was placed in a bottle containing warm water heated to ninety-eight degrees (or blood heat), one of these Tablets was then placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half; at the end of which time the egg was as completely digested as it would have been in a healthy stomach. This experiment was undertaken to demonstrate what it would do in the bottle it would do in the stomach, hence its unquestionable value in the cure of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some will suffer most from distress after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels; others have acid dyspepsia or heartburn; others palpitation or headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, extreme nervousness, as in nervous dyspepsia, but they all have same cause, failure to properly digest what is eaten. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart Dyspepsia Tablets give it both, by digesting the food for it, and in a short time it is restored to its normal action and vigor. At the same time the Tablets are so harmless that a child can take them with benefit. This new preparation has already made many astonishing cures, as for instance, the following:

After using only one package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I have received much great and unexpected benefit that I wish to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the package, and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was Catarrhic Dyspepsia and absolutely incurable, as I had suffered twenty-five years. I distributed half a dozen packages among my friends here, who are very anxious to try this remedy.

MRS. SARAH A. SKEELS,
Lynnville, Jasper Co., Ia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere and manufactured by The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Kill Prejudice

WHEN IT STANDS IN THE WAY OF HEALTH.

People Who are Prejudiced Against Medicine and Believe Chronic Dyspepsia Cannot Be Cured, Read This.

Nearly every citizen of Jackson and Jackson County knows or at least has heard of Mr. Fred C. Miller, the owner of wood and coal yards on the corner of Mechanic and Washington streets. If there is any one thing Mr. Miller is proud of it is the fact that every one who knows him or had any dealing with him knows that his word is as good as his bond.

About a year and a half ago Mr. Miller, whose health had always been very good, began to fail and the food which he took did not seem to be properly assimilated. He felt a general weakness overcoming him and he consulted his physician and took his prescriptions, but without getting any relief.

But here let us repeat Mr. Miller's own statement as made to a representative of the Industrial News:

I was suffering from indigestion which caused severe pains in the stomach. Sleeplessness, which would last from three to four nights before I would become so exhausted I would fall asleep towards morning. My business suffered for the care that I was unable to give it in my exhausted condition.

This stage of my condition did not come all at once, for I carried in my memoranda a statement that the manufacturers of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets made in the Industrial News for almost a year before I tried the Tablets.

The day I began to take them I was suffering severely, the pains that only a dyspeptic knows of. In one hour after taking a tablet the pain was gone.

You cannot know my surprise and pleasure, but from that moment I took hope and began to study the directions and diet as recommended. I took six boxes, then, to see if I had been permanently benefited. I left off taking them and waited in fear to see the old trouble return, but to my greatest satisfaction waited in vain.

In one week from the time I began to take the tablets I was sleeping as sweetly as a baby. The fear of eating was gone. My food did me good. I was happy, likewise my wife and children, and I gladly give this testimonial. I am 46 years of age and have suffered more or less from my childhood with weakness of stomach, and I anticipate that from time to time will have to use the Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. They are in lozenge form, pleasant to take and contain nothing but pure pepsin, vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth, scientifically compounded. They are made by the F. A. Stuart Company of Marshall, Mich., and your druggist will tell you they give universal satisfaction.

Danger in Soda.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place, and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover, the soda only give temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels, and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlanson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large, 20-grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste, and contain the natural acids, peptones and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has had time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements, and finds them a certain cure, not only for sour stomach, but, by promptly digesting the food, they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness, and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

For the Baby.

A Valuable Hint to Every Father and Mother.

There are two kinds of babies in the world; the kind who have too little nourishment and the kind who have too much.

The first kind of babies starve because their stomachs are too weak to digest the amount of food necessary for their growth and helpful development, and the other kind are overfed, with the result that the delicate stomach and intestines are inflamed and as every mother knows, thousands of infants die yearly when warm weather begins, from stomach disorders.

Opiates, soothing syrups and cathartics, however mild, are not what is demanded. Go to the root of the trouble, assist the child's digestion, give the little stomach the aid necessary to thoroughly and promptly digest its food and the little one will thrive and grow and gladden the mother's heart.

To give perfect digestion to the child it is only necessary to give in a pleasant form the harmless digestives contained in the well-known tablets sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Stuart's Tablets contain no so-called drugs, but are composed of pepsin, pure aseptic, fruit acids, starch digestives, and are put up in lozenge form, with sugar of milk, pleasant to the taste and have been used for years as safest, best remedy for any form of indigestion and stomach troubles in adults, but recently many remarkable cures have been made in the cases of weakly babies, who failed to grow and thrive as they should.

A Buffalo mother, a short time ago, who despaired of the life of her babe, was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie County, N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my 2-months'-old baby, which was sick and puny, and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned Stuart's Tablets, and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box, and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby.

I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOPE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y.

For babies, no matter how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing their appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parents should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles, whether in adults or infants.

No Waste of Words.

Evidence Which is Right to the Point and Reliable.

Judge Frank Ives of District Court of Crookston, Minn., says: For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit. With few exceptions I have not been so free from indigestion in 25 years.

George W. Roosevelt, U. S. Consul to Brussels, Belgium: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, convenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion.

Mr. W. D. Tomlin, mechanical engineer, Duluth, Minn.: One box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has done its work and I am again gaining flesh and strength.

O. E. Ransom of Hustonville, Ky.: I was distressed and annoyed for two years with throwing up food, often two or three times a day; had no certainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the Tablets from my druggist have fully cured me. I find them pleasant to take, convenient to carry.

Rev. G. D. Brown, Mondovi, Wis.: The effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply marvelous; a quite hearty dinner of broiled beefsteak causes no distress since I began their use.

Over 6000 people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full-sized packages may be found at all druggists at 50 cents.

Send for little book on stomach diseases, mailed free by F. A Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Good Complexion

Depends on Good Digestion.

This is almost an axiom, although usually we are apt to think that cosmetics, face powders, lotions, fancy soaps, etc., are the secret for securing a clear complexion.

But all these are simply superficial assistants. It is impossible to have a good complexion unless the digestive organs perform their work properly; unless the stomach, by properly digesting the food taken into it, furnishes an abundance of pure blood, a good complexion is impossible.

This is the reason so many ladies are using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they promptly cure any stomach trouble, and they have found out that perfect digestion means a perfect complexion and one that does not require cosmetics and powders to enhance its beauty.

Many ladies diet themselves or deny themselves many articles of food solely in order to keep their complexion clear.

When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used no such dieting is necessary. Take these Tablets and eat all the good, wholesome food you want, and you need have no fear of indigestion nor the sallow, dull complexion which nine women out of ten have solely because they are suffering from some form of indigestion.

Bear in mind that beauty proceeds from good health, good health results from perfect digestion, and we have advanced the best argument to induce every man or woman to give this splendid remedy a trial.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found in drug stores and costs but 50 cents per package. They are prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

If there is any derangement of the stomach or bowels they will remove it and the resultant effects are good digestion, good health and a clear, bright complexion. Ask your druggist for the tablets and a free book on stomach diseases.

Heart Disease.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half-digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest, caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arise palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach trouble mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Is Your Digestion Poor?

A Sample and Full Information Concerning the New Discovery for Dyspepsia Sent Free to Any Address.

A great deal of interest has been excited recently in the medical profession by the discovery of a new preparation, which has made many remarkable cures in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion.

This remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of pure pepsin and bismuth and fruit salts, pleasant to the taste, in tablet form, and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Erskine, who tested the tablets in many cases with marked success, states that they act directly on the food taken into the stomach, digesting it perfectly, no matter how weak the stomach may be; they have no action on the bowels and do not physic, being purely and simply a cure for dyspepsia and nothing else.

All physicians recommend them as being the safest, most sensible, most effective stomach remedy on the market.

No dieting or change of habits are required; eat all the wholesome food you care for and take a tablet at each meal, the food will be thoroughly digested, the body nourished, the stomach rested; that's the whole secret of curing indigestion and the whole secret of the success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; the reason why they have taken the place of after-dinner pills, "stomach bitters," "laxatives" and "tonics."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cts. per package, or he will order them for you if you ask him, as all druggists sell them.

A small sample package of the tablets will be sent free to any address if you will write to the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Also circulars and testimonials.

Gratifying Results.

Interesting Experiments With the New Stomach Remedy—Not a Patent Medicine, But a Safe Cure for All Forms of Indigestion.

The results of recent investigation have established beyond question the great value of the new preparation for indigestion and stomach troubles. It is composed of the digestive acids—pepsin, bismuth, golden seal and similar stomachics—prepared in the form of 20-grain lozenges, pleasant to the taste, convenient to carry them traveling, harmless to the most delicate stomach, and probably the safest, most effectual cure yet discovered for indigestion, sour stomach, loss of appetite and flesh, nausea, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, and the many symptoms arising from imperfect digestion of food. They cure because they chuse the food to be promptly and thoroughly digested before it has time to sour, ferment and poison the blood and nervous system.

Over 6000 people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full-sized packages may be found at all druggists, at 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price from F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Send for free book on stomach diseases.

A Peculiar Fact.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all diseases, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease, because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body; poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness, and especially nervous breakdown or nervous prostration; the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well-digested, wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good, and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. M. H. Lee of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food often after eating, and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted, and for more than 20 years I have suffered inexpressibly.

"I tried many physicians and advertised remedies, with only temporary relief, for nervous dyspepsia, and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

"I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends, and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest, and, I believe, the surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion, and will gladly answer any letter of inquiry at any time, and feel that I am, in a small way, helping a good cause."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and peptones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized packages, and any one suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure.

Send to F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book, describing cause and cure of stomach troubles, giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.

A Popular Mistake.

Regarding Remedies for Dypepsia and Indigestion.

The National disease of Americans is indigestion, or, in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion, thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded-out women owe their condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, when, in fact, as Dr. Wertbier says, there is but one genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly safe and reliable, and, moreover, this remedy is not a patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cents per package. Little book on stomach diseases and testimonials sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich.

3,000 TIMES.

Wonderful Power of a New Medical Discovery.

A remarkable preparation for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach trouble has very recently been made known and will undoubtedly be of great benefit to nine-tenths of the American Nation, who are notoriously a Nation of dyspeptics; everybody has more or less dyspepsia, it seems to be a fashionable disease; at the same time, indigestion is by no means a trifling thing, but it is well known to all physicians that consumption, kidney and heart troubles, headache and nearly all nervous weaknesses are the result, in the beginning, of imperfect digestion. Very few people realize the importance of a healthy digestion, as it is the mainspring of happiness in this life. The person with perfect digestion knows nothing of nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches and the many disagreeable symptoms of a disordered stomach. This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, recommended to cure everything under the sun, but is purely and simply a stomach remedy composed of vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin, bismuth and Golden Seal. These valuable remedies are combined in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets and now sold by druggists everywhere, under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. A scientific experiment made with these tablets proved that one grain of the digestive principle would digest 3000 times its own weight of eggs, meat or similar wholesome food. The whole trouble with dyspeptics is the fact that their stomachs are too weak to digest the food eaten; these tablets digest the food, rest the stomach, nourish the body and thus give the stomach time to recover its natural condition, when they are no longer required. Dr. Showarth, in his experiments, also reports a marked increase in flesh when Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were used, which is not surprising when it is remembered that most people are thin because of poor digestion; from all accounts it would appear that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a safe, reliable remedy for any form of stomach weakness and the best that has so far been discovered.

All druggists sell F. A. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c per package.

New Medical Discovery.

A Positive Cure for Dyspepsia.

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable, or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as it first appears.

The trouble with Dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves or going to opposite extremes or else deluging the already over-burdened stomach with "bitters," "after-dinner pills," etc., which invariably increases the difficulty even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now, how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained.

This is the great secret, and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leaves no doubt as to its merits.

The tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food, and use the tablets before and after each meal, and the result will be that the food will be digested, no matter how bad your dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of dyspepsia will be made, because the much-abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much-needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of the many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia none of them has given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest, and give the most good for the least money.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach trouble sent free by addressing Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free for the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact, scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion, a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways, and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of Acid Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Slow Dyspepsia, Amylaceous Dyspepsia, Catarrh of Stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood, and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving length of time required to digest various articles of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on Stomach Diseases, and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

Is It a Trifle?

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA, OR SOUR STOMACH,

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic, and being an every-day occurrence, is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered, prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are now sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but, on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

It Cures Dyspepsia.

THAT IS ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR STUART'S DYPEPSIA TABLETS.

The Only Remedy Designed Solely for the Cure of Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

If any observant person will take the trouble to read the label on the bottle of any patent medicine, whether "nerve tonics," "blood purifiers," "kidney cures," or "liver pills," he will find that they never leave out dyspepsia; they all claim to be a sovereign cure for indigestion.

This is done because it is now well known that indigestion is the starting point of nearly every serious disease, and moreover, stomach troubles being exceedingly common, no patent medicine would be considered complete unless it was claimed to aid digestion. Now, the simple truth is, if any disease or weakness requires a specific remedy it is dyspepsia; a cure-all won't do. The cause of any form of indigestion is simply a failure of the stomach to digest the food promptly, allowing it to ferment to form gases and injurious acids, which poison the blood and whole system. What is needed is a remedy which will so assist the weak stomach that it may thoroughly and promptly digest the food before it has time to ferment and sour. In other words, a remedy which will not only assist the stomach, but will itself digest food and thus give the stomach a much needed rest.

Physicians and chemists now know that a combination of vegetable and fruit essences with aseptic pepsin and golden seal will do this very thing, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the name under which this combination is offered to the public, as a sensible natural cure for stomach troubles and which can be used freely with no chance of injury to the most delicate stomach. Nearly all druggists are familiar with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and have them on sale at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

No Faith Cure.

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

All physicians agree that the element of faith has a great deal to do in the cure of disease.

Firm belief and confidence in a family physician as also in a patent medicine have produced remarkable cures in all ages.

This is especially true in nervous troubles, and no field offers so prolific a harvest for the quack and charlatan as the diseases arising from a weak or run-down nervous system.

Nevertheless, the most common of all diseases, indigestion and stomach troubles, which in turn cause nervous diseases, heart troubles, consumption and loss of flesh, requires something besides faith to cure.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food, well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full-sized package.

Little book on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effective Remedy for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played-out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily and thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlandson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet composed of diastase, aseptic pepsin, a little nux, golden seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. J. N. Bocher of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach, without cure, but to-day I am the happiest of men, after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feelings. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation, as well as the simplest and most convenient for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach trouble, by addressing F. A. Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

Are You Thin?

DO YOU WANT TO BECOME FLESHY?

A Few Simple Rules

Flesh and Not Fat Is What Is Needed.

What thin people want is flesh and not fat. To be symmetrical and properly proportioned, every person should have a certain amount of flesh. To be plump does not necessarily mean to be fat. Fat is undesirable; it clogs and retards the action of every muscle, interferes with the healthy action of the heart and lungs, and when excessive predisposes of fatty degeneration of vital organs, to say nothing or the discomfort more or less, resulting from excessive adipose tissue.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump, the thing most needed would be flesh forming foods, in other words, albuminous foods, like eggs, beef, oatmeal, etc. The kinds of food that make flesh are the foods that form the greater part of our daily bill of fare.

Now, the only reason so many people remain thin is because their stomachs do not properly and completely digest and assimilate the flesh-forming beefsteak and eggs we eat every day.

There are thousands of such people and they are really dyspeptics, although they may not suffer any particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs. If such persons would take with their meals some preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food would be quickly digested and the proper degree of plumpness very soon secured, because these tablets are prepared exactly for that purpose. They will digest every variety of flesh-forming food, which is the sole reason why they so quickly build up and strengthen thin, dyspeptic men and women.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia and every form of indigestion on this common sense plan, that they digest the food promptly, giving strength to every nerve and organ in the body, while at the same time the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural vigor. Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

This excellent preparation is manufactured by the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

To Cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean,

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effect of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper, with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is not written for notoriety, but is based on actual facts. Respectfully yours,

A. W. SHARPER.

"61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind."

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

Dogs Do not have Dyspepsia

because the stomach of a dog secretes six times as much pepsin and twice as much hydrochloric acid as the stomach of a man.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

have cured thousands of men and women of

FINANCIAL.

W. H. LEE, President. GEO. E. HOFFMAN, Cashier.
D. R. FRANCIS, Vice Prest. R. T. STURGEON, Asst. Cashier.
A. L. SHAPLEIGH, 2d Vice Prest. D. A. PHILLIPS, 2d Asst. Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS-LACLEDE NATIONAL BANK
Of St. Louis.

Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Cash and Sight Exchange		$4,773,586 70
Loans, payable on demand	$2,651,155 52	
" " at fixed dates	4,884,619 60	7,535,775 12
United States Bonds due 1918		1,585,000 00
Premium on same		76,000 00
Other Bonds, Stocks, etc		331,246 67
Real Estate		84,754 29
		$14,386,362 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$1,400,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		131,189 55
Circulation		1,260,000 00
Deposits, Individual	$6,103,522 37	
" Banks and Bankers	4,933,659 84	
" Certificates	382,241 02	
" United States	175,750 00	11,595,173 23
		$14,386,362 78

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

TRUST DEPARTMENT
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Etc. Becomes sole surety on Court Bonds, by virtue of $200,000 deposited with the State.

BANKING DEPARTMENT
Allows from 2 to 4 per cent on deposits.

TITLE DEPARTMENT
Furnishes Abstracts, Certificates and Guarantees of Titles.

LOAN DEPARTMENT
Money loaned on Real Estate and Approved Negotiable Securities at current rates of interest.

TRUST COMPANIES

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.
CORNER FOURTH AND PINE STS.

Are perfectly adapted to any scheme of will; moving with absolute precision without being influenced by personal motives.

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DEALERS IN
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DIRECT WIRE TO NEW YORK and CHICAGO
Telephone Main 1819.
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AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.
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CAPITAL $500,000.00
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WALKER HILL, Pres't.
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LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

WE LOAN MONEY
On real estate in all parts of town, from $500 up to $100,000.
HAYDEL REALTY CO., 109 N. Seventh st.

WE offer money in any amount at 4½ and 5½ per cent interest on prime city real estate.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 Chestnut.

$1,000,000 to loan at lowest rates on choice security. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
CURE YOURSELF. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

COFFEE.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
April	4.90@4.95		
May	4.85@5.00		
June	5.00@5.05	5.05	5.05
July	5.10@5.15		
August	5.20@5.25		
September	5.30@5.35		

Mail Pouch coffee at 9.50 New York card.
RIO—No. 7 Coffee Exchange standard, 8 mill 859 reis per kilo; exchange, 7d; receipts, 50000; clearances, U. S., nil; Europe, 29000; stock, 253,000; market dull. Santos receipts, 7000; stock, 403,000; market steady; good average Santos, 7 mil 700 reis per kilo.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Receipts, 1300. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
2	steers	1215	$4 75
18	steers	971	4 75
2	steers	1305	4 90
9	steers	856	4 00
27	steers	855	3 85
75	steers	1003	4 50
9	stags	1405	4 40
2	heifers	1005	4 50
6	heifers	805	4 25
3	heifers	926	4 00
5	heifers	735	4 00
1	heifer	620	4 00
6	heifers	635	4 00
32	heifers	668	4 00
14	cows	718	3 85
	calves	100	6 75
	calves	100	6 00
	heifers	805	4 25
	steers	1040	3 70
	steers	1120	3 75

CATTLE—Receipts, 1000. Market slow on new sales reported at noon hour.

SALES.

Description.	Av.	Price.
of Texas steers reported sold at $4.60, weighed up at noon.		
	1031	4 35

HOGS—Receipts, 4100. Market strong.

Description.	Av.	Price.
lipped lambs	100	$5 25
lipped Texas sheep	94	4 75
lipped bucks	114	3 50

CALVES—Receipts, 7000. Market strong to 50c.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
62	288	$4 05	6	260	$4 00
12	241	4 00	55	200	4 00
75	232	3 95	73	234	3 95
62	224	3 95	6	221	3 90
78	218	3 90	130	223	3 90
57	204	3 90	83	202	3 90
78	205	3 90	16	199	3 90
60	193	3 85	5	200	3 85
77	170	3 85	43	190	3 85
62	233	3 85	142	147	3 80
76	196	3 75	105	180	3 75
63	167	3 70	11	125	3 65
4	277	3 25	2	315	3 25

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 100; market good on best stock. To-day the quality is better than it was on the opening of the week and the trade is fairly good, though medium and plain stock still finds slow sale.

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Estimated receipts of hogs to-day, 22,000; to-morrow, 22,000; left over, 2012; market active, strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers', $3.75@4.02½; good heavy, $3.70@4.05; rough heavy, $3.70@3.80; light, $3.75@3.95. Cattle—Receipts, 15,500; market, best grades steady, others weak to 10c lower; beeves, $4@5.70; cows and heifers, $2@4.85; Texas steers, $3.05@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; steady to shade lower; sheep, $3@5; lambs, $4@5.90.

Yesterday's official: Hogs—Receipts, 14,996; shipments, 4784. Cattle—Receipts, 2386; shipments, 1608. Sheep—Receipts, 14,058; shipments, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; best steady; others 10c lower. Native steers, $3.75@5.30; Texas steers, $3.85@4.80; Texas cows, $3.00@4.55; native cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00; bulls, $3.15@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market strong to 5c higher, and active, with edge off of close. Bulk of sales, $3.65@3.80; heavy, $3.62½@3.85; packers, $3.60@3.77½; mixed, $3.55@3.75; light, $3.45@3.65; yorkers, $3.60@3.65; pigs, $3.00@3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 5000; market firm. Lambs, $4.85@5.45; muttons, $3.50@4.40.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 3700; market, light, steady; others, 10c lower. Native beef steers, $4.10@5.40; Western steers, $3.90@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.90; cows and heifers, $3.70@4.50; canners, $2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $4@4.10; calves, $4.50@6.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4. Hogs—Receipts, 9000; market 2½c higher. Heavy, $3.70@3.85; mixed, $3.70@3.72½; light, $3.55@3.72½; pigs, $3@3.65; bulk, $3.70@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 5700; market steady. Yearlings, $4.65@5.25; Western muttons, $4.25@5; stock sheep, $3.50@4.40; lambs, 4.25@5.65.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Contradictory crop reports and a sharp decline at Liverpool caused considerable weakness in wheat to-day at the opening. May opened ¾@¾c lower, at 73¾@73⅝c, but there was no pressure to sell, and May advanced gradually to 74c. A partial recovery of the early decline at Liverpool had a strengthening influence. July opened at 74⅝@74¾c, rose to 74⅞c, declined to 74⅜c, and rallied to 75c. Chicago received only 19 cars, four of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 195, compared with 212 the corresponding day a year ago.

Corn and oats started weak in sympathy with wheat, but a good cash demand, together with scattered covering helped the market. Receipts were light, corn 77 cars and oats 82. May corn opened 35⅝c lower at 34½c, and rallied between 34¾c and 35c. May oats began ¼c lower at 26⅜c and firmed up to 26¾c.

Higher prices at the yards caused some covering in provisions and the market ruled steady at slight advance. May pork opened 2½c lower at $9.02½, rose to $9.12½. May started a shade lower at $5.17½, and advanced to $5.22½. May ribs ruled 2½c higher at $4.72½@4.75.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 76½@78c. No. 3 red, 72@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 67½@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74@74¾c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73@74c; No. 3 spring, 68@73c. Corn—No. 2, 35¼@35⅜c; No. 3, 34c. Oats—No. 2, 27½@27¾c; No. 3, 27c.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Close: Wheat—May, 74⅞@75c; July, 76¼@76⅝c; Sept., 76c. Corn—April, 34⅜c; May, 35½@35⅝c; July, 35⅞@36c; Sept., 36⅜@36½c. Oats—April, 26¼@26⅜c; May, 24⅞@25c; July, 26¼@26½c; Sept., 19¾c. Pork—April, $9.07½; May, $9.12½; July, $9.30; Sept., $9.47½. Lard—April, $5.20; May, $5.22½@5.25; July, $5.35@5.37½; Sept., $5.47½. Ribs—April, $4.70; May, $4.75; July, $4.90; Sept., $5.02½. Flax—Cash, 87½c; May, 87c. Timothy—April, $2.40; Sept., $2.50.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Butter—Quiet and easy; creameries, 13@18½c; dairies, 11½@17c. Eggs—Steady; fresh, 13c. Dressed poultry—Moderate demand; turkeys, 11@12½c; chickens, 9½c; ducks, 10@11c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Wheat steady; May opened ½c lower, at 66¾c, closed 67¼c; July, closed 68¾c. Cash—No. 2 hard, ½@68½c; No. 3, 66@68c; No. 2 red, 83@85c; No. 3, 77@80c; No. 2 spring, 67@68c; No. 3, 65@67c. Corn steady; May, 32½c; July, 33¼c. Cash—No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3, 33½@33½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 31½@31¾c. Rye—No. 2, 50c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $8.50@9; choice prairie, $7.50@8. Butter steady; creamery, 14@19c; dairy, 15c. Eggs steady; fresh 11½c. Receipts of wheat, 20 cars.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Butter—Receipts, 5926 pkgs; barely steady; Western creamery, 15½@19½c; factory, 13@15c. Cheese—Receipts, 1697 pkgs. Eggs—Receipts, 12,020 pkgs; easier; Western, 14½c; Southern, 13½@14c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 4 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅝c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c. Refined firm; crushed, 5¾c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 5¼c. Coffee steady; No. 7, 6¾c.

Cheese firm; large white, 12@12¼c; small white, 12¼@13c; large colored, 12@12¼c; small do, 12¼@13c.

PEORIA, Ill., April 19.—Corn firm; new No. 2, 34½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 29½c track. Whisky firm on basis of $1.25 for finished goods.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—Close—Wheat quiet, ½ 6d lower; May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 5¾d. Corn quiet, ¼d lower; May, 3s 3¼d; July, 3s 3¼d.

Grain Receipts.

CHICAGO, April 19—Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 52; corn, 477; oats, 420.

Find a buyer for your ... P.-D. Want-ads—4 words ... nearest drug store ... branch office.

THE MARKETS.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, April 19.

The markets were not active this morning and openings on futures were generally lower. Weaker cables met with a response from all domestic markets, and this combined with considerable liquidation and sales to realize profits.

Forecasts of the United States Government weekly crop report indicated that the condition would be shown to have improved materially since the report issued on April 10 was prepared. It was predicted that Kansas would raise from one-half to two-thirds of a full crop, a much higher estimate than was previously made.

A bullish report from Nebraska announced that the State would harvest only one-fourth to one-half of its winter wheat.

The weather—Probably showers to-night or Thursday; cooler Thursday. The pressure is highest off the Massachusetts coast, and lowest over the Central West; secondary areas of high and low pressure are present over the extreme West and the upper lake region.

Rains occurred in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, Southern Illinois, the lake region, Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the Southeast, and snow in Montana and the Northwest Territory. The temperatures have risen in the Central West, the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and have fallen generally elsewhere.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	461,504	468,872	835,781
Corn	225,090	267,648	1,175,387
Oats	69,060	54,711	134,574
Rye	2,027	2,027	12,404
Barley	5,654	6,898	
No. 2 red wheat	72,837	72,837	608,795
No. 2 hard	99,424	99,424	13,907
No. 2 mixed corn	186,486	226,789	811,055
No. 2 white	20,318	20,318	348,394
No. 2 mixed oats	27,590	26,279	94,335
No. 2 white	7,602	4,866	9,353
No. 2 rye	1,228	1,228	9,813

Western Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat. Rec.	Wheat. Ship.	Corn. Rec.	Corn. Ship.
St. Louis	11,033	13,530	41,700	30,020
Chicago	41,000	16,000	283,000	112,000
Toledo	12,314	18,000	9,493	27,000
Detroit	1,636	3,556	12,311	5,391
Kansas City	12,000	10,800	9,100	15,400
Milwaukee	16,100	2,800	3,400	18,350
Minneapolis	138,000	20,800	1,500	1,520
	22,344			

Export Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat. Rec.	Wheat. Ship.	Corn. Rec.	Corn. Ship.
New York	46,250	23,861	38,025	4,030
Baltimore	9,630	8,000	126,112	566,064
Philadelphia				
Boston	29,379		40,348	
Galveston	7,308		5,400	

Western Flour Movement.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
St. Louis	2,960	4,535
Chicago	9,000	16,000
Detroit	200	780
Milwaukee	5,250	12,050
Minneapolis		35,450

Export Flour Movement.

PLACE.	Receipts. Bbls.	Receipts. Sacks.	Shipments. Bbls.	Shipments. Sacks.
New York	14,321	16,546	976	11,231
Baltimore	16,310		16,290	
Philadelphia	2,460	1,322		
Boston	6,750		25	9,353

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
April	78½@			79¾@
May	74			80¼
July	74½@	75⅞	73¾	75¼@75⅝
CORN.				
April	35¼@			34⅜@
May	33½			33¾@
July	34¼@	34½	34⅜	34½
OATS.				
April	28½@			28½@
May	28			28
July	25½@			25 b

Sample Market Prices.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	79	76 @78½	$1.01
No. 3 red	74 @77	73 @76	99
No. 4 red	68 @72	65 @71	
No. 2 hard	70 @71	70 @71	
No. 3 hard	68 @70	68 @70	
No. 2 spring	68 @71	68 @71	
No. 3 spring	71	69 @70	
CORN.			
No. 2 mixed	34 @35	34 @35	30
No. 2 white	35 @36	35½@36	29
No. 3 mixed	33½@34	34	27½@28
No. 3 white	32 @33	32 @33½	
Barn corn	34½	33	
Ear corn, white	36 @37	36½@37½	
OATS.			
No. 2		29	27½
No. 2 Northern	29		26½
No. 2 white		30 @31	26
No. 3 white	30 @30¼	30 @30½	
No. 4 white	29 @29½	29 @30	
No. 3 mixed		28 @29	
No. 4 mixed		28	

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	73⅝	75	73½	74⅝@75
July	74⅛	76½	74⅜	76¼@76⅝
CORN.				
May	35¼@35⅛	35⅝	34⅜@34⅝	35¼@35⅜b
July	35⅝	36	35⅜	35⅝@36 b
OATS.				
May	26⅞	26⅝@27	26⅝	26⅝@26⅞
July	24⅝@25	24⅝@25	24⅜	24⅝@25 a
PORK.				
May	$9.05	$9.17½@20	$9.02½	$9.12½
July	9.22½	9.37½	9.20@22½	9.30
LARD.				
May	$5.20	$5.25	$5.17½	$5.22½@25
July	5.32½	5.40	5.30@32½	5.35@37½
RIBS.				
May	$4.70@72½	$4.77½	$4.70@72½	$4.75
July	4.85@87½	4.92½	4.85@87½	4.90

CHICAGO CLOSE.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Wheat—May, 74⅞@75c; July, 76½@76⅝c; Sept., 76c. Corn—April, 34¾c n; May, 35¼@35⅜c; July, 35⅝@36c; Sept., 36⅜@36½c. Oats—April, 26¼@26⅜c n; May, 26¾@26⅞c; July, 24⅞@25c a; Sept., 23½c.

Flax—Northwest, $1.23½; Southwest, $1.19 n; May, $1.20½ a.

CURB MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 19, 2:30 p. m.—Wheat—July, 75½c a; puts, 74¾c a; calls, 77c a. May, 80½c b.

CHICAGO—Wheat—May, 74⅜@74⅝c; puts, 74@74¼c; calls, 76⅜c b; July, 76¼@76⅝c; puts, 75¼c; calls, 78⅛c a.

WHEAT.

At the opening the market was weaker, partly because of heavy declines in the foreign markets and partly because of weather conditions.

Rains in most of the wheat-growing sections were thought to argue a better crop outlook. The Government report bore out this belief to a certain extent, though it was confined to general statements that excellent growing weather prevailed.

Under pressure of these bearish influences the market opened down materially. Initial sale of July was at 73⅝c, 1½c below yesterday's close. After going to 74c it declined to 73⅝c, after which it advanced to 74c, to 74⅛c, and was stationary for a while.

Second cables came much stronger. This, coupled with continued reports of crop damage, sent the market up sharply to 75¼c, and later to 74¾c above yesterday's close.

Practically no attention was paid to the May option. At the opening 79½c was bid, with no sellers.

Liverpool opened ¼d down, but recovered and closed unchanged to ¼d up.

Paris closed higher. London was unchanged and quiet.

Receipts of wheat at primary points to-day were 254,208 bu; as compared with 265,000 bu same date last year.

Shipments, 75,486 bu, compared with 524,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 193 cars, compared with 212 cars same date last year.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis to-day were 11,033 bu, compared with 7875 bu same date last year. Of these 237 sacks and 15 cars were local, compared with 78 sacks and 11 cars same date last year.

CORN.

Corn was dull and there was almost nothing doing in a speculative way. Values were maintained, despite lack of trading and the almost purely nominal market was firm throughout the session. May sold at 33½c at the opening and anchored there. For July 33¼c was bid and later 34⅛@34⅜c, but the longs were not anxious to let go their holdings.

Receipts of corn at primary points to-day were 260,504 bu, as compared with 439,000 bu same date last year. Shipments, 209,681 bu, compared with 765,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of corn at St. Louis to-day were 41,700 bu, compared with 40,960 bu same date last year. Of these 2016 sacks and 28 cars were local, compared with 484 sacks and 26 cars same date last year.

OATS.

This market was a blank as to speculative trading. A bid of 23½c was made for Sept. oats, but there were no sellers, and the bid was considered so far below the value of the option that it was not recorded officially.

Receipts of oats at St. Louis to-day were 26,400 bu, compared with 19,000 bu same date last year. Of these 262 sacks were local, compared with 11 sacks the same date last year.

RYE.

Higher and firm; very scarce and demand not supplied; No. 2 was salable at 57@57½c.

HAY.

Receipts, 905 tons; 255 through; shipments, 232 tons.

Quotations for new stock: Timothy—Choice, $10.50@11; No. 1, $9.50@10; No. 2, $8@9; No. 3, $7@8. Prairie—Choice, $8@8.50; No. 1, $7.50@8; lower grades, $6.50@7.50; clover mixed, $8@9.50; No. 1 clover, $12.50 and scarce. Alfalfa, $12 and scarce.

Warehouses 1 and 3 of the St. Louis Hay Exchange burned yesterday; value of hay consumed, $7500.

STRAW—Wheat and oats, $4.50 asked East St. Louis; $4.50 this side; rye, $6.50.

FLOUR

Patents	$3 65@3 80
Straights	3 35@3 50
Clears	2 90@3 20
Low and medium grades	2 10@2 60
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	2 05@2 10
Cornmeal	1 80@1 85
Rye flour	3 10@3 30

BRAN—Scarce and firm. A good demand, but not supplied. Salable at 80c East track.

BEEF—Mess $8@8.50 per bbl; dried, asked, 10½@12½c; tongues, $5 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Market unchanged; standard pork, $8.25 on orders, 50c per bbl higher; new pork, $9.25.

LARD—Market easy; choice, $5.10; prime, $5.05.

BACON—On orders: Boxed lots—Shoulders, 5@5¼c; extra short, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5½c; clear sides, 5⅝c; clear ribs, 4¾c; extras, 4¾c.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—7¼@8¼c.

FLAXSEED—Nominal; $1.10@1.18 a bu.

SEEDS.

CASTOR BEANS—Steady at $1.05 per 100 lbs for prime.

HEMP—$2.85@2.90.

CLOVER—$2@5.

TIMOTHY—$1.75@2.15, as to quality.

RED TOP—Prime fancy, $6.00.

MILLET—Prime German, $1.25@1.35.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Strong at $4.20.

SPELTER—Firm at $6.20@6.25.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Dull and unchanged; sales bales.

Ordinary	4½c
Good ordinary	4⅝c
Low middling	5 3-16c
Middling	5 13-16c
Good middling	6¼c
Middling fair	6⅝c

Tinges and stains, ⅛@⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1898-99.	1897-98.
Net receipts to-day	500	295
Net receipts since Sept. 1	163,652	135,532
Net shipments to-day	451	775
Net shipments since Sept. 1	102,918	85,946
Gross receipts to-day	1,905	1,554
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	012,753	839,284
Gross shipments to-day	1,766	2,124
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	851,714	790,653
Stock on hand	80,116	57,263

NEW YORK—Spots quiet, unchanged; middling, 6 5-16c. Futures opened steady; closed steady.

	Closing Tuesday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing We'day.
April	5.74	5.80	5.71	5.73
May	5.76	5.76	5.74	5.75
June	5.82	5.80	5.79	5.80
July	5.87	5.86	5.84	5.85
August	5.87	5.86	5.84	5.85
September	5.85	5.85	5.84	5.83
October	5.89	5.89	5.88	5.88
November	5.91	5.90	5.89	5.89
December	5.95	5.94	5.93	5.94
January	5.98	5.98	5.97	5.98

LIVERPOOL—Spots fair demand; uplands, 3¾d; sales, 10,000 bales; futures opened quiet; closed quiet and steady. April, 3 19-64d s; April and May, 3 19-64d s; May and June, 3 19-64d s; June and July, 3 19-64d b; July and August, 3 19-64d s; August and September, 3 19-64d s; September and October, 3 19-64d b; October and November, 3 18-64d b; November and December, 3 18-64d b; December and January, 3 18-64d b.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for car-lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are charged higher, as selected goods are used.)

APPLES—Market very quiet, but steady for choice fruit, which was scarce. Eastern Baldwins, $3.50@4 per bbl, choice to fancy; russets, $4.50@5; Greenings, $3.50@4.

PEACHES—Sun-dried, 5@6½c for common to choice; evaporated bleached 4½@6½c.

ORANGES—New California seedlings, $2.50@2.75; fancy navels, $3.75@4; lower grades, $3@3.25. Mediterranean Sweets, $2.50@3.25.

MALAGA GRAPES—$5@10 per bbl.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—$2.25@2.50 per 40-lb box.

GRAPE FRUIT—$3.50@4.50 per box.

LEMONS—Scarce; market firm; new Messina, $3.25@3.75; California, $3@3.50.

DATES—Fard, 5½@6c; Persian, 4½@5c; Hallowee, 4½@5c; Deglet, 5½@6c; Sayer, 5½@6c; Saidy, 5½@6c; Sultana, 5½@6c; Thompson seedless, 5½@6c; Muscatel, 5½@6c; Valencia

IF YOU WISH TO HIRE A HOUSE, FLAT OR STORE, THE

PAGE OF RENT LISTS IN SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

WILL SAVE TIME AND TROUB

FIND A

buyer for your typewriter through

SUNDAY'S P.-D. WANTS

—14 words or less 20 cents. The nearest drug store is a Post-Dispatch branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT—Of integrity, business experience, systematic and economic ability; will write up ordinary or intricate books reasonable. Ad. B 97, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Good third hand on bread; city or country. Thomas Davis, 1602 Market st., city.

BARBER—Sit. wanted by good barber; 10 years' experience. 1116 N. 16th st.

BARTENDER—Sit. wanted by a young man as bartender; 1½ years' experience; good refs; salary moderate. Ad. N 20, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Wants sit. in store, or work of any kind; city or country; aged 19. Ad. A 26, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted in electrical repair shop by boy of 15; small salary at first. Address 624A N. Garrison av.

BOY—Of 16 would like work around private place; city or country home; small pay. 928 N. 13th st., rear.

BOY—Of 19 wants sit. at bookkeeping or any kind of office or clerical work; reasonable salary. Address R 112, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit wanted by a colored boy to work about house or attend to horses and cows. Apply this afternoon, 4488 Delmar av.

BOY—Bright boy of 16 wishes position in office of any kind; good at writing and figuring; good habits. Ad. X 23, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Boy of 16 wants place in store; has worked in general store in country town. Add. G 26, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Strong boy wishes to learn machinist trade; has little experience. Address Chas. L. Strauss, Webster Groves, Mo.

CARD WRITER—Position wanted by an artistic card writer and window dresser. Address K 23, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Young man wants sit. as grocery clerk; well experienced. 1221 Franklin av., 2d floor.

CLERK—Young man desires position as clerk; some experience in drug store; good reference as to character, etc. Ad. P 17, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by first-class grocer clerk; can furnish best city refs. Ad. B 26, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by young German as coachman, houseman, janitor, lawn, garden; city ref. Ad. G 22, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by coachman who thoroughly understands his business; no objections to country. B. Hughes, 3454 Lindell av.

COOK—Sit. wanted as short order cook; colored, best of refs. 308 N. Compton av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by good short order, dinner or pastry cook; hotel or restaurant. Felix, 813 Walnut st.

COOK—Sit. wanted as cook; 1st-class, for hotel or restaurant; city preferred. Address H 23, Post-Dispatch.

DETECTIVE—Good amateur detective of ability and some experience wishes position as assistant with good detective. Ad. B 25, Post-Dispatch.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Position wanted as draughtsman or foreman; either civil or mechanical; experienced, and have good refs. Ad. K 20, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Sit. as driver; well acquainted in city; young and married. 1108 N. 13th st.

DRIVER—Sit. wanted as driver; well acquainted in the city; young married man. 1108 N. 15th st.

ENGINEER—Situation by an engineer, competent and reliable; good steam fitter and can make all repairs. Add. R 17, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Wants a position at once, as stationary engineer; will fire; never drinks; has reference and experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Address L 23, Post-Dispatch.

FARM HAND—Sit. wanted by a married man as general farm hand. Ad. R 20, Post-Dispatch.

ICE CREAM MAKER—Sit. wanted as ice cream maker; with long experience. Address 2331 Olive st., F. A. Bishop.

MAN—Young man with good references will pay a reasonable amount for a job. Ad. M 22, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by middle-aged man to attend horses, cow, garden, housework; refs. Ad. C 21, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Would like sit. as yard man; can milk, attend horses and lawn; also housework; can give refs. if necessary. Ad. C 26, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation by colored man. Call or write 2023 Walnut st.

MAN—With 1-horse delivery wagon wants work for 2 or 3 days a week, with reliable firm. Address R 26, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, by a young man, work of any kind; will do houseman; good refs. Ad. K 24, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man of 19 in printing office; can set type or feed press; 4 years' experience. Ad. R 25, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, clerical work by a young man, 21 years old, with some reliable firm; will loan employer $500; must have best of security; "fakes" need not reply. Ad. H 24, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man, 21, wishes work of some kind; willing to work; must have work. Address G 23, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted as foreman or time keeper; experienced on dump, loading cross ties, lumber, etc., on barges; refs. Ad. F 24, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by a young man of 21 to drive light delivery wagon; well acquainted with city. Address E 25, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young colored man; good porter, waiter or other work. Ad. C 24, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a good man about horses and drive; married; good refs. Ad. P., 1236 Wash st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a colored man to wait table; city references. Address O 14, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by German and wife to attend horses, cows and housework; can do all kinds of work around house; wife to do light housework; best refs. 4977 Lotus av.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by young colored man and wife; any kind of work around house. G. Williams, 1309 Barron av.

MAN—Sit. wanted by colored man, house janitor; or job work; city refs. Joe Wilson, Mary Institute, 27th and Locust sts.

MEAT CUTTER—Sit. wanted by a first-class meat cutter; best of refs; salary reas. Ad. M 20, Post-Dispatch.

PAPERHANGER—Practical architect; rapid; will make you lowest possible prices. F. Murray, 4086 Lucky st.

SALESMAN—Specialties wanted for city trade by an old experienced salesman; salary or commission; reference. Frank Z. Wilson, 3506 Laclede.

SALESMAN—Sit. wanted by a young man as traveling salesman; had 4 years' experience; can give A1 refs. Ad. K 10, Post-Dispatch.

WALL-PAPER CLEANING—Wanted, work at wall-paper cleaning; 8 years' experience; send postal. O. Neal, 222 Marion st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber; steady work. 1206 Russell av.

BARBER WANTED—201 S. 4th st., East St. Louis; bring tools.

BLACKSMITH WANTED—Good carriage blacksmith who understands woodwork. 3315 Easton av.

BOY WANTED—Bright boy in messenger office. 2220 Chestnut st.

BOYS WANTED—Two boys; $3 a week to start. Apply 1410 N. 16th st.

BOY WANTED—Boy to work in store. Apply 407 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy at feed store. 2650 Chouteau av.

BOY WANTED—Good strong German boy, willing to learn baker trade. 1716 Franklin av.

BOYS WANTED—2 good strong boys, 14 to 16 years old, to work in a garden. C. Young & Sons' greenhouses, Union av., north of Forest Park.

BOY WANTED—Nice, clean colored boy to wait on table and do chamberwork; $10 per month. 3145 Locust st., side door.

BOY WANTED—Errand boy, with reference. 602 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—To make himself useful about drug store. 2201 S. Grand av.

BOY WANTED—Good boy to learn cigarmaking. Call at 1010 Chestnut st.

BOYS WANTED—To try Harris' $1.98 shoes; made for good wear. 520 Pine st.

BOYS WANTED—At St. Louis Basket and Box Co., 2d and Arsenal sts.

BUSHELMEN WANTED—Two bushelmen at once; $3 per day to right men. 4153 Olive st.

CARPENTERS WANTED—4 carpenters. At Union Press Brick Works, Natural Bridge rd. and King's highway.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Several 1st-class carpenters. Apply to refrigerator foreman of The Brecht Butchers' Supply Co., 1201 Cass av.

CARPENTERS WANTED—25 carpenters, at League Park, corner Vandeventer av. and Natural Bridge rd. Ed A. Steininger.

CARPENTERS WANTED—10 union carpenters. At St. Joseph's chapel, at Kansas st. and Minnesota av. Gillick Bros.

COACHMAN WANTED—A competent white man who understands the care of horses, vehicles, stable, place, etc; good city refs. required. 3631 Cook av.

COATMAKERS WANTED—Good, to work by week. Rombotis, 510 Pine, Roe Bldg.

COOK WANTED—Male cook at 1921 Franklin.

COOK WANTED—Good male cook who understands to cook short order and dinners. 1916 Olive

DISHWASHER WANTED—Neat, tidy man for dishwashing and general work. 116 N. 12th st.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Man dishwasher. Call lunch room, 22d and Pine sts.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a registered drug clerk as night clerk. 2601 Olive st.

ELECTRO PLATER WANTED—One who understands plating and all its branches. C. Hager & Sons Hinge Mfg. Co., 2427 De Kalb st.

GARDENER WANTED—At once, a competent gardener; middle-aged man; single; suburbs; refs. required; milk, take care of horse and lawn and small garden; moderate wages. Call at 904 N. Broadway.

HOSTLER WANTED—609 N. Vandeventer.

LABORERS WANTED—At Big Bend rd. and Suburban R. R. Wm. Ryan.

LABORERS WANTED—Fifty laborers at the works of the St. Louis Car Wheel Co. at $1.35 per day; put to work at once.

LABORERS WANTED—10 laborers, at League Park, cor. Vandeventer av. and Natural Bridge rd. Ed A. Steininger.

LABORERS WANTED—At Gravois av. and Morganford rd. Fruin-Bambrick Construction Co.

MAN WANTED—Good reliable man for city work; reference required. 1402 Pine st.

MAN WANTED—Young man for delivery wagon. Apply 3456 Lindell av.

MAN WANTED—Young man with some experience in drug store, soda fountain work. Add. T 112, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—Experienced man with horses and cattle and general work; must bring 1st-class refs. Apply to J. R. Martin at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.

MEN WANTED—Men can find work free; room and bed, at 613 Walnut st. Wm. Flynn.

MEN WANTED—To try Harris' box calf shoes, $2.95. Harris $4 Shoe Man. 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—2 young men not afraid of work; good salary. Call 821 Chestnut st., Room 404.

MEN WANTED—300 men to try Rimell's "Precious" Herbal Medicines, 1306½ Franklin av., city.

MEN WANTED—2 men, to clean paper; experience not necessary. Ad. N 23, Post-Dispatch.

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade; we offer advantages that cannot be had elsewhere; constant practice furnished by free shaves; no other city offers the advantages St. Louis does in this line; we assist with transportation; present tools and positively guarantee positions; call or write to-day. Moler Barber College, 1107 Pine.

MEN, ETC., WANTED—30 men, 50 team; 18th and Wash; pay, 38c a load to O'Meara's quarry; you can make 11 loads; dumpers furnished. John A. Lynch.

MOLDERS WANTED—Good stove plate and housework molders. Address Wichita Stove and Iron Works, Wichita, Kan.

MONEY to patent your ideas may be obtained through our aid. The Patent Record, Baltimore.

PAINTER WANTED—Good house painter. 4237 Maryland av., or 4358 Garfield av.

PAINTER WANTED—Good carriage painter, at Nelson & Brown's, 4505 Easton av.

PAINTERS WANTED—3 house painters at 3142 Pennsylvania av.

PANTSMAKER, ETC., WANTED—Pantsmaker and bushelman, at once; to work in store. Stephens & Son, 30th and Olive sts.

PAPER HANGERS WANTED—Ten first-class paper hangers, at once. The United States Wall Paper Co., 910 Pine st.

PIANO PLAYER WANTED—German piano player. Inquire 7 p. m. northeast corner Market and 4th sts.

POLISHER WANTED—Shoe polisher. N. w. cor. Vandeventer and Finney.

PORTER WANTED—A 1st-class white bootblack for barber shop; give refs. Ad. R 23, Post-Dispatch.

PRESSER WANTED—At 1709 Biddle st.; at once; upstairs.

PRESSER WANTED—A 1st-class presser on custom pants. Apply 808 Wash st., upstairs.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

ROCKBREAKERS WANTED—At Clayton and Taylor avs. Bambrick-Bates Const. Co.

SETTER WANTED—In brick yard; steady work. Apply 501 Benoist Bldg., cor. 9th and Pine.

SHOE FOREMAN WANTED—Experienced man to take charge of fitting room in men's fine shoes; give refs. and state wages desired. Ad. E 24, Post-Dispatch.

SHOVELERS WANTED—At Union and McPherson avs.; pay, 17½c per hour. H. F. Heman.

TAILOR WANTED—An all around tailor; call at once. 3201 Easton av.

TAILOR WANTED—Good all round tailor. 3840 Finney av.

TAILOR WANTED—An all-round tailor. 2323 Franklin av.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams for building stone and macadam at St. Louis and Union avs.; $3.50 per day. Bambrick-Bates Con. Co.

TEAMS AND MEN WANTED—50 teams and men at 20th and Walnut sts; 6 weeks' work. E. Whelan & Co.

TINNER WANTED—Boy; experience of 1 or 2 years at tinner's trade. 3081½ N. 12th st.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Young man; who has some knowledge of drug business; good opportunity in wholesale house. Ad. O 24, Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BAUER'S, 219 Locust.

SALESMEN WANTED.

14 words or less, 20 cents.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 per month and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; experience unnecessary; steady position; 11b. offer. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN WANTED—To handle our fast-selling specialties; all stock guaranteed true to name; write for terms. Mount Hope Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS.

14 words or less, 20 cents.

CANVASSER WANTED—A good canvasser; salary and board. 2114 Division st.

MAN WANTED—One married man to solicit and collect; who has a large acquaintance in city; first-class debit. Ad. W 25, Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Good solicitor; good commission. 2625 Franklin av.

SOLICITORS WANTED—For industrial life insurance, in old, reliable company. Address R 24, Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITOR WANTED—A few honest solicitors; salary if a hustler. Room 903, Burlington bldg.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20 cents.

PARTNER WANTED—Who can invest small sum in good paying business; young man preferred. Ad. O 25, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—With from $1000 to $2000 capital, in the merchant tailoring business, to buy a cutter, experienced in high-class patronage. Address L 26, Post-Dispatch.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—Can earn $2 to $4 a day. 3523 N. 9th st.

AGENTS WANTED—New photo ticket; best ever printed; double commission on all sales. Gerteill, 923 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders for Photo Buttons and Jewelry; popular and easy to take orders; sample 10c; outfit 25c. St. Louis Button Co., 620 N. Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED—House to house agents, both sexes; salary; experts extra pay year round. U. S. Mfg. Co., 1503 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—Any one can make $25 a week at home by our mail advertising system; small capital required; we guarantee success; particulars free. Add. Box 85, Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED—Sole and heel protectors patent pending); preserves shoes years; light, elastic, noiseless, invisible; attached by anyone; never comes off; fits any shoe; exclusive territory; $10 daily; outfit, samples, etc., 10c. Bradley & Cross, 7658, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—100 visiting cards; no perforation on cards; and aluminum spring case; your name handsomely engraved thereon, 25c; postage, 2c. J. L. Martin, 22 Ann st., New York.

RELIABLE man to handle agents for telephone tablets and specialties; pays $5000 a year; inclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5 cents.

ADDRESSER—Wanted, circulars and envelopes to address; other writing to do at home; ref. Address N 112, Post-Dispatch.

CASHIER—Young lady, experienced, would like position as cashier in restaurant. Ad. T 24, Post-Dispatch.

CHAMBERMAID—Sit. wanted as chambermaid in hotel or rooming house; refs. given. Ad. D 26, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation by experienced cook. Add. Garrison Pharmacy.

COOK—Situation by first-class cook. 4457 North Market st.

COOK—Sit. wanted as cook or general work; without washing or ironing; in small family. 2621 Morgan st.; colored.

COOK—Place wanted as cook or for housework by good woman. 206A S. 23d st.

COOK—Sit. by woman as cook in boarding house; one who understands her business. 2605 Lucas av.

COOK—Situation by good cook to cook lunch for saloon; four years' experience. Mrs. Brown, 911 S. 8th st.

COOK—First-class cook wants position in private family; city reference. 2229 Franklin av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by competent cook; will do laundry in small family. Ad. X 22, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Would like a few more engagements by the day; $1 a day. Ad. 4152 Chouteau.

DRESSMAKER—Work in families by first-class cutter and fitter; must have work at some price. Ad. N 21, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—First-class, desires a few more engagements; best of refs. Ad. A 21, Post-Dispatch.

DERSSMAKING—Wanted, a few more engagements in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by German girl for upstairs work. L. F., 2736 Olive st.

GIRL—Sit. wanted, by nice looking young girl, as demonstrator; experienced; references. Ad. R 21, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—German girl wants sit. in private boarding house, or as chambermaid; or to help in kitchen. 2243 Dickson st., A. Hanses.

HOUSEGIRL—Young lady wishes sit. to assist in general housework. Ad. L 145, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by experienced German housegirl to do housework. Call 1526 N. 10th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by good colored girl with references; general housework, chambermaid or work by the day. Address P 22, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by housegirl; German. 1302 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by middle-aged woman to do general housework. 2935 Madison.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by good girl to do housework in private family, with permission of attending school afternoons; no washing; state wages. Ad. H 113, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by girl of 17 to do general housework in family of 2 or 3. 1312 Monroe st., Miss Lang.

HOUSEGIRL—Position wanted for general housework in small family. Ad. A 25, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL OR COOK—Situation as housegirl or cook, colored; first-class. Add. 2733 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—German girl wishes sit. as working housekeeper. Ad. E 26, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by young widow of 25 as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; no objection to one child. Ad. N 25, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted as housekeeper for widower or bachelor by middle-aged woman; good refs. Ad. W 24, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged widow wishes position as working housekeeper. Call 3035 Morgan st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow, middle-aged, thorough, neat and economical, wants work in first-class family or take full charge of house for the summer; best of refs.; bond if required. Ad. L 20, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper, companion or seamstress for family sewing; have one child; home an object. Ad. L 16, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by thoroughly competent lady as housekeeper for widower or small family; have had number of years' experience. Ad. A 23, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by respectable German young lady as housekeeper; no object to leaving city. Ad. C 25, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEWOMAN—Sit. wanted by middle-aged woman for general housework; more for home than wages. 1926 Franklin.

HOUSEWOMAN—Sit. wanted by young woman in plain family, to do general work or assist; no washing; call 2 days. 815 N. 21st st.

HOUSEWORK—Middle-aged lady wishes general housework in small family. Ad. L 25, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEWORK—Competent woman, with nice girl, 7 years old, wishes place; good cook or housework. Ad. C 22, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEWORK OR COOKING—Situation to do housework or cooking; small family. Apply 703 N. 23d st.

LADY—Young lady desires catalogues to address or copying to do; had experience; terms very reas. Ad. H 113, Post-Dispatch.

LADY—Young lady would like writing to do at home; long experience. Ad. T 23, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing by the day. Jessie Harris, 2628 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants sit. to take washing home. 2916 Lemp av., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by woman; washing to do, out by the day or to bring home. Mattie King, 819 N. 23d st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants washing to take home. 3127 Easton av.

NURSE—Lady, experienced, wishes sit. as nurse. Ad. 3407C Cherokee st., St. Louis, Mo.

NURSE—Sit. by experienced nurse; care of infant, children or invalid; best reference. Address A 74, Post-Dispatch.

NURSE—Wanted, by competent nurse, entire care of infant; will assist in housework. 2126 Franklin av., in china store.

NURSE—An experienced nurse would like to be employed. Ad. M 112, Post-Dispatch.

NURSE—Position as nurse; wait on invalid; moderate price; best of refs. 2907 Franklin av.

SALESLADY—Young lady wishes position as demonstrator or saleslady; experienced and references. Ad. P 21, Post-Dispatch.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, children's and infants' clothes to take home; terms reasonable. Ad. T 26, Post-Dispatch.

SEWING—Wanted, family sewing of any kind; ladies' underwear a specialty; those wishing fine work reasonable address C 111, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Employed lady stenographer desires some extra work in the way of addressing envelopes or copying; prices very low. Ad. D 25, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted as stenographer and office assistant; 3 years' experience; can furnish good refs. Ad. O 22, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer will work 1 month gratis, with prospects of permanent place. Ad. K 196, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman stenographer desires position at once; moderate salary. Ad. F 25, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—A competent and experienced widow lady wishes position as stenographer; best of refs. Ad. K 26, Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5 cents.

WOMAN—Work by the day, house cleaning. 1314 Gay st., second floor.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by colored woman; good cook or general work. Katie Mitchell, 1521 Gay.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted to do day work, housecleaning, laundry or plain sewing, by German lady; best refs. Ad. X 24, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Middle-aged woman, single, dressmaker by trade, but can turn hand at anything, would like steady position in 1st-class family; will work for $5 per week; must be home nights. Address M 23, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Wanted, by unincumbered widow of good family, position in small family; will take charge of household duties, without washing, and where can have own room; please state wages and particulars; good refs. if required. Ad. M 24, Post-Dispatch.

$3 COMMUNION photos reduced to $2 a dozen. When, 1631 Franklin av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10 cents.
Business announcements, 10 cents per line.

APPRENTICES WANTED—2 dressmaker's apprentices. Call at 1319 Garrison av.

APPRENTICE WANTED—An apprentice for dressmaker; wages. Call 1117 O'Fallon st.

ASSORTER WANTED—Experienced assorter. Monarch Laundry Co., 2310 North Market st.

COOK WANTED—Good colored cook; for boarding house. 1612 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook! German preferred. 4060 McPherson av.

COOK WANTED—Woman cook; wages, $3.50 per week. 310 N. Front st., East St. Louis, Ill.

COOK WANTED—White. At 4483 Washington bl.; refs.

COOK WANTED—Girl to do cooking in private family. 2937 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and assist with housework. 4573 Forest Park bl.; side entrance.

COOKS WANTED—2 girls or women who understand something about cooking. 806 Chouteau av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no washing or ironing; apply to-morrow (Thursday), at 4621 Westminster pl.

DISHWASHER, ETC., WANTED—Dishwasher and laundress. 1431 Locust st.

FINISHER WANTED—Girl for top-finishing on custom pants. Apply 808 Wash st., upstairs.

FINISHERS WANTED—On custom coats. 218 N. 8th st., room 14.

FINISHER WANTED—Girl, well experienced pants finisher. Call at 1011 Mound st.

GIRLS WANTED—Corset stitchers, closers and boners; none but experienced hands need apply. Wright Bust Form Co., 1122 Pine st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hands to make overalls and jumpers, to take the work home; references required. 919-921 N. 7th st.

GIRLS WANTED—From 14 to 20 years old, to learn, at Excelsior Laundry, 1012 N. Grand av.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl. 1426 Market st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for dining room, at once. 2113 Locust st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls, to sew on pants. 2228 Jules st.

GIRL WANTED—Good house and dining room girl. 3815 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—To learn cigarette making. Call at 1010 Chestnut st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced in sewing straw hats. St. Louis Straw Works, 902 N. 6th st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to do cooking and general housework. Apply 4619 Bell av.

GIRLS WANTED—4 girls to fell linings on pants, and girls to learn. 914½ Olive st., rooms 3 and 4, 3d floor.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl for bakery and coffee house. 611 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED—Young girls to learn embroidery machine; good wages and steady work. Western Embroidery Co., 415 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl, about 15, to learn dressmaking and help with housework; wages and good home. 4121A Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—At the laundry, who write well, to count goods and bundle at the Excelsior Laundry, Vail pl.; office, 1023 Park av.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl to care for children. 4236 Castleman av.

GIRLS WANTED—25 machine hands and 25 hand sewers; at once. 1825 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—Small family. 2828 Eads av., 2 blocks north of Lafayette av.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl for sewing and light housework; German preferred. 4008 Morgan st.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl to assist in family of 2; at once. 2915 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—25 experienced hands on power machines to make ladies' muslin underwear and shirtwaists. 508 Washington av., 2d floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Basters and girls to press on vests; good pay; steady work. 318 Lesperance.

GIRL WANTED—On custom coats. 511 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—To help in dining room; call 8 o'clock in morning. 306 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—10 years old. 1009 N. 6th st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; 3 in family. 5232A Minerva av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and care of 2 children; small family; good wages. 5953 Horton pl., Suburban cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced, steady girl for house and dining room work; short distance city. Ad. W 20, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do cooking and general housework in family of 3; refs. required. Apply at 3824 Blaine av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good cook for general housework; white or colored; refs. 4154 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2321 Louisiana; for small family.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small family. 4047 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Cook and general housework; no washing; good wages; references required. 3111 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for housework. 623 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 4010 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 4438 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 4264 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; no washing; small family. Apply Thursday. 4154 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 1212 N. Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; 3 in family; no washing. 2645A Eads av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework for a small family. 1424 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German Protestant housegirl; $12 per month; refs. 2814 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A Catholic German girl for general housework. 3421 Merrimac st.; take Carondelet car

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 1005 Morrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework of 4 rooms; washing; good place in small family; wages, $7 per month. Ad. R 182, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in general housework. 3418 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for housework; no cooking or washing; small wages. 3821 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; cook, wash and iron. Call 4851 Fountain.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2028 Rutger st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. 1525 Elliot av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; call at once. 3844 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; small family; good wages. Call 1226 Goodfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; small family; no washing. 3501 N. Taylor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; at once. 2907 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1764 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1406 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; one that can cook. 1823 Mississippi.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1519 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2636 Rutzell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; at once; white girl. 2948 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl for private boarding house. 3815 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework. 718 N. Garrison.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German or Swede girl for general housework; small family. 4418 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 3006 Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; family of three adults; must be good cook. 31 N. Newstead av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 4397 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family. 4742A Labadie.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a family of 2; at Alton, Ill. Apply with references at Room 420, Security Bldg., Thursday afternoon.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced white girl for general housework. 3327 Eads av., 1st floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply 5121 Kensington av., ½ block south Suburban R. R.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; ref.; good salary. 3643 McRee av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1305 S. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3806 Delmar.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply F., 1914 Whittier.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, washing and ironing. 4020 Castleman.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4223 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl at 3635 Page.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good colored girl for dining room and housework. 2809 Washington.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; good pay. 2716 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework, at once. 1722A N. Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3522 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of three. 3944 Delmar bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 4362 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3061 Thomas st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; family of two. 5600 Vernon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2913 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework. 4618 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general work or to assist with work. 1406A Stewart pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 4368 Hartford st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for plain cooking, washing and ironing. 2618 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family; no children. 3515 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; family of 2. 4206 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; Swede preferred. Apply 1302 N. Taylor av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—First-class Christian woman, without incumbrance, can secure a good position as working housekeeper; must be neat, clean, a good cook, economical manager, understand sewing, general management and care of children; none other need apply; refs. required. Ad. A 116, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Woman to do housework; must be 1st-class; reference required. 2222 Chestnut st.

LADIES, you can cut perfectly without any alteration by the McDowell Garment Drafting Machine; best system of dresscutting in the world; ladies taught to make their own dresses for $5. McDowell's Dressmaking College, 3225 Olive st.

LADY WANTED—Business lady over 25; security and refs. required. Ad. H 25, Post-Dispatch.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced, refined woman, to care for small children. Apply 401 Taylor av., corner McPherson av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Colored nursegirl at 519 Franklin av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A small girl to mind baby and assist. 2043 Gamble st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl to care for one child. Apply 3222A Union av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 16 or 17 years old to care for baby. 1304A Olive st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Good German nursegirl, with good references; call to-day, between 5 and 6 o'clock. 2621 Pine st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl to take care of two children and assist in housework. 4543 Cook av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Competent nursegirl, for 6 months' old infant, and to assist in housework. 4322A Cook av.

OPERATORS WANTED—15 experienced operators on Cornely embroidery machines, to embroidery pillow shams. Western Embroidery Co., 415 N. Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Good sewing girl for dressmaking. 1509 Vail pl.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Girls to sew on coats. 1929 Madison st.

SHIRT WAIST MAKER WANTED—At once, an expert shirt waist maker and good seamstress. 8207 Franklin av.

SHOE FITTERS WANTED—Experienced shoe fitters on ladies' fine shoes. Sloan Shoe Mfg. Co., 3050 Cass av.

STARCHERS WANTED—2 expert starchers. Apply Paul E. Wolff Shirt Co., 408 N. 3d st., 3d floor.

STRAWHAT SEWERS WANTED—Experienced strawhat sewers at Sylvester C. Judge Hat Factory, 1519-21-23-25 Pine st.

TUCKER WANTED—On muslin underwear; week work for experienced hand. Richard Ready, 420 Market st.

WAITRESS WANTED—Experienced; call at once. 311 Market st.

WASHERWOMAN WANTED—Woman to do family washing for room rent. 1210 Washington av.

WASHERWOMAN WANTED—Washerwoman. Call 1226 Victor st.

WHY serve apprenticeship when you can learn the millinery business privately at the McDowell's Millinery College, 3225 Olive st.?

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework. 3915 Delmar bl.

WOMAN WANTED—To do washing in exchange for room. Apply 3145 Locust st., side door

RNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10 cents.

NISHED HOUSE—For rent, furnished, 14-om house, 5 acres, fruit, lawn, cow, everything. H. MacAdam, Woodlawn, Kirkwood.

RGAN ST., 4362—Very nice 9-room residence for be spring and summer; reasonable price. Pulaski Langellier.

LIVE ST., 3520—10-room house; in good repair; owner will board for part rent.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10 cents.

ADAMS ST., 2800—3 rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ALICE AV., 2139A—4-room, $14; 1118A Allanthus st., 5 rooms, $19. Wm. Hambley, 3211 Ridge av.

ARMAND ST., 2805—3-room flat; 1st floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BENTON ST., 1115—Nice 3-room flat; 1st floor; nice yard.

CABANNE AV., 5373—Beautiful 6-room flat; h. and c. water, bath, etc.; all conveniences. See janitor, or Nichols-Ritter, 713 Chestnut st.

CHOUTEAU AV., 4406—3 rooms, bath, etc., one block from Forest Park; cheap. Inquire upstairs.

EASTON AV., 3620—2 nice large connecting rooms; front entrance.

EASTON AV., 5331—5 rooms, brick; bath; marble front; $20. Love, 209 N. 8th st.

EASTON AV., 4240A—Very desirable flat; gas, bath and wafer; 5 rooms.

FLATS—For rent, nice 3-room flats, conveniences; upper only $7; lower $10; half month's rent free to good tenants. Call 312 N. 11th st., 2d floor.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1835 S.—Elegant new 3-room flats; rent $12.

FRANCIS ST., 1449—2d floor; 3 rooms; corner flat; separate entrance; gas, cellar; nice neigborhood; block from Easton and Grand; $11.

GRATTAN ST., 1015—4-room flat, gas and bath; for adults.

HORTON PL., 6033—Four rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; reduced to $18.

KENNERLY AV., 3936—Best 3-room flat in city for $9. Harris & Wengler, 927 Chestnut st.

LABADIE AV., 4556—Three nice rooms, first floor, with or without stable.

LACLEDE AV., 4328A—5-room flats; elegant chandeliers; all light rooms; $22 to small family; inquire upstairs.

LAMI ST., 1034—4 rooms; 1st floor; everything in good order; large yard.

LUCAS AV., 2816—7 rooms; hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3711—6 rooms, 2 porches, steam heat, hot water, bath, laundry; perfect service.

OLIVE ST., 3960-62—Apartments, 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water all year; light and ventilation perfect; janitor service; furnished and unfur.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., 309 S.—Nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 1st floor.

WINDSOR PL., 3702A—3-room flat; 2d floor; in good condition. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 10 cents.

BAKERY, ETC.—Bakery and restaurant, at the end of Jacob R. Talins; with 18 rooms, in a nice brick house; rent cheap; at Valley Park. Inquire of G. H. Timmerman, Valley Park, Mo.

CHEROKEE ST., 2114—Finely located, high and healthy residence and store; all conveniences; good for any kind of business.

CHESTNUT ST., 911—Fine large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 1111—Nice store; suit a real estate office. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 5518—Store and flat; splendid location for meat and vegetable market. Inquire within.

FIFTEENTH ST., 2417 N.—Store and 6 rooms, with bake oven. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 108 N.—Brand-new store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3847—Store, heat and water furnished; rent $25. See janitor, or Nichols-Ritter, 713 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Nice large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 613-615—Nice offices in suites of 2, 4 and 6 rooms. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 1126—Nice new store with fine basement. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ROOM—2d floor corner room, 30x50; vault; every convenience. 209 and 262 N. 2d st.

STORE AND CELLAR—Fronts Olive and Lindell at 34th st.; $16. Scott & Farrar, 715 Chestnut st.

WANTED FOR BUS. PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

KETTLE WANTED—To buy a butcher's kettle. Call at store, Montrose and Hickory.

ROOM WANTED—With power for 12 sewing machines; central and cheap. Ad. N 120, Post-Dispatch.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

Lost.

DOG—Strayed, from 4122 Cook av., small pup dog, 4 months old. Return and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, dog, black setter, with white breast; $5 reward if returned. 3639 Olive st.

DOG—Lost, or stolen, a large pug dog (not full blood); had collar and licence (635). Return to 3726 N. 25th st. and receive reward; also reward given for information leading to recovery.

GRIP—If party who took alligator grip from rack of passenger coach on Mo. Pacific train, 6 p. m., last Sunday, will return same to St. Nicholas Hotel they will receive liberal reward and no questions asked. L. R. Holloway.

KEYS—Lost, 2 keys, marked L. L. Bates & Co., Boston, Mass. Finder will please return to 2 N. Grand av., to Wm. Peters.

MARE—Lost, a sorrel mare; lame in left front leg; large lump on knee. Return to Harris av. and Broadway; liberal reward.

PIN—Lost, photograph breast pin, transferring from Mound City car to Grand av. car, at Fair Grounds. Return to Mrs. Mary Thorne, 3607 Manchester av.; reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, Sunday, by widow, at East St. Louis, or on cars, pocketbook containing gold coins and other valuables regarded as heirlooms. Return to 4320 Clayton av., St. Louis, or 1310 Missouri av., East St. Louis; $20 reward.

PUP—Lost, Monday noon, on Franklin av., water spaniel pup. Return to 811 N. 16th st. and receive reward.

PURSE—Lost, purse, on Ferry, between 20th and 14th sts., containing money and stamp case marked C. Return to 4329 N. 14th st.; reward given; no questions asked.

PURSE—Lost, on Laclede, between Theresa and Leonard, purse containing diamond ring and $10. Return to 3455 Laclede and receive reward.

SCARF PIN—Lost, 3-stone diamond scarf pin. Return to Hess & Culbertson, cor. 6th and Locust, and receive reward.

WATCH CASE—Lost, gold watch case, No. 99,264; $25 reward and no questions asked. Ad K 29, Post-Dispatch.

Found.

DOG—Found, Newfoundland. Inquire at 3103 S. Jefferson av.

GLASSES—Found, on Wednesday afternoon, about 1 p. m., on Broadway, near Chestnut st., pair opera glasses. Owner can have same by calling at Wm. Holden, 1126 S. 2d st.

FOUND—Where you can get a double sole, box calf shoe, $2.95. Harris, 520 Pine st.

PIN—Found, lady's gold pin, on Compton, near Locust st. 3041 Chestnut st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

BATHTUB WANTED—Second-hand porcelain lined bathtub; cheap. Add. W 23, Post-Dispatch.

FIXTURES WANTED—Confectionery fixtures; must be cheap. Add. T 132, Post-Dispatch.

HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothes; also cleaning and dyeing. Morsell, 1905 Market st.

RING WANTED—To buy, emerald or emerald and diamond lady's ring on easy payment plan by A1 purchaser. Add. N 26, Post-Dispatch.

SHOTGUN WANTED—Shotgun, 12-gauge; will trade filled watch. Add. P 26, Post-Dispatch.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

DIAMOND STUD, ring, scarf pin and lady's watch; they are pawned. Ad. B 100, Post-Dispatch.

DIAMOND SUNBURST, pawned for $200; also earrings; tickets cheap. Ad. C 100, Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Ten H. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

PATTERNS—For sale or exchange 5000 paper dress patterns. 620 N. Broadway

PERSONAL.
14 words or less, 30 cents.

PERSONAL—M. Telephone me when I can see you. T.

PERSONAL—Hattie: Arrived yesterday; lost address; want to see you. Charlie.

PERSONAL—Lady noticed gent, light overcoat, Tuesday evening, 6 p. m., 6th and Washington av., address, confidential, M 25, Post-Dispatch.

INFORMATION.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

COME and see the woman with pock marks on one side of her face only; we did it. Dr. Fowler's Dermatological Inst., 514 Chemical bldg.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

A BIG CHANCE—Diamonds, watches, etc., at half cost; weekly payments. Hugunin, Pawnbroker, 926 Olive st.

ABSOLUTE divorces; reliable attorney; liberal terms. Law office, 1602 Olive st., 2d floor.

ALL private ailments, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., skillfully treated; med. fur.; safe and quick cure guaranteed. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

A THOUSAND business cards for $1 (cards, not trash). H. E. Crole & Co., Printers, 416 N. 7th.

BALD HEADED MEN—ATTENTION! hair becoming thinner, or are you already bald? Stop it! Mysterious "preparations" will not do it; the best hair grower is simple, economical, almost certain, harmless; recipe mailed for 25c; treatment 25c per month; 3 to 6 months; we sell nothing but the recipe. Sativa Scalp Specific Co., Cor. 19th and Long sts., Columbus, O.

BIZ CARDS, 1000, 25c; cut prices on all printing. Benton, 320-322 Locust st.

CHEAPEST place in town to get printing; mail orders filled. McGill & Co., 1113 Pine st.

CUT PRICE PRINTING—
Benton, 320-322 Locust st.

DISEASES of women and children a specialty at rooms 404-5 Benoist Bldg., n. e. cor. 9th and Pine.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, 205 S. 14th st., Home for ladies before and during confinement; irregularities from any cause successfully treated.

DR. EMMA LOERCH, 2131 Market st.; ladies in trouble from any cause call or write.

DR. ELLA ALLEN, leading female specialist, treats all diseases peculiar to women; 18 years' successful experience; perfect seclusion during confinement; only private, reliable, incorporated home. 2908 Olive st.

DR. MANSFIELD'S monthly regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without pain; no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office, $2; all letters truthfully answered. Mansfield Remedy Co., 107 Dearborn st., room 914, Chicago.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, specialist, 2907 Morgan st.; home for ladies during confinement; treats female diseases, irregularities; guarantee results.

HOME for poor ladies during confinement; treats all troubles. Mrs. Dr. Callahan, 2331 Market st.

LADIES—Old Dr. Bell's cottonroot pills, the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars. Dr. Bell, Box 718, St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES in trouble call; private home before and during confinement. Mrs. Meyers, 2018 Wash st.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES, FREE INSTRUCTIONS for waving the new pompadour wave and rolling the hair; from one to two weeks will be mailed free by sending name and address to Hawley Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb.

LADIES, why suffer? Our preventive positively relieves the longest and most obstinate cases in four days; safe, sure and effective under any and all conditions; one box always sufficient; it is truly called the Married Woman's Friend; price $2. Lee Remedy Co., 6320 Champlain av., Chicago.

LADIES can purchase for 50 cents formula of most wonderful hair tonic on the market; nothing like it; address and inclose stamp for particulars and prompt reply. Miles Medicine Co., 513 O'Fallon st., St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES—Dr. Anna Newland's Regulator never fails; try treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES—If in trouble, save time and money by calling at 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Sinn, 2917 Franklin av.

MAGNETIC and manicuring treatment; given by Mrs. Francis, 1001½ N. Broadway.

MIDWIFE—Receives during confinement; homes found for infants; ladies in trouble call 2340 S. 11th st.

MRS. BRIDGES, ladies' doctor; ladies won't regret calling; no medicine. 1204 Chouteau av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. DR. MURPHY boards during confinement; treats irregularities; ladies try my safeguard; guaranteed. Call or write 2123 Olive. Kinloch, C 831; also 1422 O'Fallon, Kinloch, A 1647.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.; ladies or gents in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years experience; guaranteed results.

WILCOX Compound Tansy Pills the only reliable female regulator; never fails; price, $2 by mail; take no substitute; write for Woman's Safeguard free. Wilcox Medical Co., 228 S. 8th., Phila., Pa.

ANIMALS.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

PUP—For sale, St. Bernard male pup; color, orange and white; 8 months old; a beauty; price only $10. 4355 Easton av.

POULTRY AND BIRDS.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

CHICKENS—For sale, 7 Plymouth Rock hens and a rooster; $3. 3021 Chestnut st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

ASHTON buys old feathers and furniture; any size lots; send postal. Ashton, Imperial Bldg.

BEST prices paid for furniture, feathers, household goods; send postal. Bensinger, 756 Walton av.

BEST price paid for furniture, feathers and household goods; send postal. Brown, 710 N. High st.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, pianos, carpets, feather beds, or entire contents of flats and stores. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st. Phone—Cl 465.

SECOND-HAND furniture bought by Gibson, 311 Union Trust Bldg., or 2217 Wash st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

Furniture.

FURNITURE—For sale; no dealers need call. 3021 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE—For sale, pretty style, 3-piece cherry bed room set; nice condition; cheap. 5719 Delmar bl.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor, $3; folding bed, $3; sideboard, $3; dresser, $1. 1704 S. 11th st.

Sewing Machines.

MACHINE—For sale, nearly new Wilcox & Gibbs' automatic sewing machine; for $35. 2814 Pine st.

MACHINES—For sale, sewing machine, Singer, $2; White, fine condition, $7; Wheeler & Wilson, $6; Davis, $4.75; investigate. 2132 Franklin av.

MACHINES—For sale, sewing machines; Singer, $2.50; White, $4.50; New Home, $4.50; Domestic, $5; new drop heads, $15; all guaranteed. 1210 Franklin av.

Miscellaneous.

HAND POWER—Quit using your feet to operate sewing machines; see it work. 521 Franklin av.

RANGES AND FURNITURE—For sale, Quick Meal gasoline range, fine condition, $3.75, cost $18; 6-hole steel range, hot water, connection, $6; furniture, bargain. 2132 Franklin av.

SIDEBOARD—For sale, new sideboard; very reasonable. 4261 Olive st.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, upright piano and handsome mahogany folding-bed, with extra large French plate mirror; $100 takes both; must sell. 1904 Sidney st.

IMAGINARY piano bargain fades before the glittering reality at 3210 Lucas av.

KIESELHORST'S, 914 Olive st.—New and second-hand pianos; cash or easy payments.

MUSICAL—Piano lessons taught by competent teachers at pupils' home; terms, 35c. Address L 29, Post-Dispatch.

PIANO—For sale, square piano, bargain; will trade for shotgun. Add. P 26, Post-Dispatch.

PIANO—$100 buys elegant upright piano; cost $375; cool and scarf. 1414 N. 16th st.

PIANO WANTED—To buy cheap piano; must be in A1 order. Ad. E 25, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

INVEST $200; securing excellent weekly income; safe, conservative proposition; 21 successful year; investigation invited. H. Smith, 1150 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

BUSINESS WANTED—To buy small business, suitable for a lady. Ad. X 25, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS WANTED—Good paying laundry or milk route. Ad. P 25, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS WANTED—To buy, a small jewelry store, in a business district; not exceeding $1500; rent not over $75. Address P 23, Post-Dispatch.

HELLO—MAIN, 2959 AND C 495

Please have your representative call; I wish to dispose of my business, selling rooming and boarding houses; also business places of all kinds, both city and country, for cash, is our specialty.
WILLIAMS & LITTLE, 1001 Pine st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

BAKERY—For sale, established bakery; grand place for young couple; reas. if sold at once; for information see W. E. Beckman & Co., 10 S. 2d st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 2 chairs; at a bargain. 1440 North Market.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, first-class, 2-chair barber shop, with good business; cheap. 1016 Soulard st.

BOARDING HOUSE—For sale, boarding and lodging house, at 1836 Franklin av.; proprietor retiring from business.

BUTCHER SHOP—For sale, butcher shop and small stock of groceries; owner is going to Germany. Ad. C 6, Post-Dispatch.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale; good location, with living room; cheap rent; bargain. 2715 Franklin av.

HOTEL—For sale, elegantly furnished hotel; small, convenient and well established. Ad. F 21, Post-Dispatch.

SHOE SHOP—For sale, shoe shop. Call 409 Lucas av.

STORE—For sale, corner grocery with good cash trade; hardly any experience, good reason given. Call I. Reinhardt, 23 S. 15th st.

WE SELL BUSINESSES.

Rooming, boarding houses; quick cash sales made without publicity. FRANK JOHNSON & CO., 708½ Pine st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

Wanted.

HORSE WANTED—To rent, a horse for delivery wagon for a month; state price. Add. A. J. Fills, Sutter P. O., Mo.

PONY WANTED—To buy small pony; state price. Ad. H 26, Post-Dispatch.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, good young horse; fine worker; cheap. Inquire at grocery, 2700 Morgan.

HORSE, ETC—For sale, nice horse, buggy and harness, $40; no use for them. 4543 Magnolia av.

HUCKSTER'S OUTFIT—For hire, a complete huckster's outfit; refs. required. 2609 S. 18th st.

MARE—For sale, fine, large saddle mare; shown in ring three times; took first premium; women have ridden her 1150 pounds; very stylish. Add. 1019 S. 5th st., Springfield, Ill.

RUNABOUT—For sale; can be bought at a bargain, a rubber-tired runabout; the latest style. Apply at stables, rear of 3800 Morgan st., 2d alley east of Vandeventer av.

STORM BUGGIES, ETC.—For sale, cheap; storm buggies, surreys, park wagons, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, peddler, carpenter and light cider advertising wagons; also a tried spring stake wagon. John Tobinka, 1406 N. 7th.

TRAP AND SURREY—For sale; either can be bought at a bargain; both as good as new; the latest style. Apply at residence, 3539 Delmar.

WAGON AND BUGGY—For sale, one-horse furniture wagon, $15; open buggy, $5. 3841 Robert av., Cor. Sandeford.

WAGON, ETC.—For sale, peddling wagon, horse and harness; at a bargain. Frank Thomas, 1116 N. 9th st.

WRIGHT REPAIRS, REPAINTS
Any make carriage equal to new; applies best rubber tires; estimates furnished; carriages called for and delivered.
JAMES A. WRIGHT & SONS CARRIAGE CO., Washington Avenue, Corner 19th St.

WRIGHT'S
Spring Style Carriages.
Largest variety in the market; must be sold; be sure and examine.
JAMES A. WRIGHT & SONS CARRIAGE CO., Washington Avenue, Corner 19th St.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30 cents.

ALWAYS CONSULT THE BEST.

DR. L. V. MAY, 2802 OLIVE STREET,

GIVES FULL NAME OF EVERY CALLER. Advice to make you successful in love, business, marriage, divorce, lawsuits, etc.; removes evil influences, restores lost affection; causes speedy marriage, gives luck and success in all undertakings; guarantees success in all special work or makes no charge.
HOURS—9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. FEE—$1 AND $2.

MADAM HUNT, clairvoyant medium, 806 N. Jefferson av., tells names, facts, everything; reunites the separated; causes speedy marriage; removes all troubles; 5 days at 25c; after that $1; the lowest in the city. Merchan's' Credit Co., 318 and 319 Security Bldg., southwest corner 4th and Locust sts.

MME. ANNA, the best-known fortune teller of the West; established 1851. 326 Market st.

MRS. D., 1503 Franklin, fortune teller; price 15c and 25c.

DANCING.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

ATTEND Prof. De Honer's select receptions every Thursday evening. Academy, 911 N. Vandeventer av.; open year round.

DANCING—Twelve private lessons $5; waltz and two-step $3; single lessons 50c each. 4062 Finney. av.

DANCING—Call and get trial lessons in dancing free at the best dancing school in the city before making arrangements elsewhere; established 21 years; always open. Prof. Adams, 3831 Finney av.

DANCING—Private lessons 50c each, three months in classes $3, in the finest, largest and coolest academy and from the best dancer and instructor in the city; beginners enter this week; avoid all inferior teachers; take advantage of these prices; join the best school in the city. Call on Prof. De Honey, the leading teacher; classes open year round; private lessons all hours. Academy 911 N. Vandeventer.

GRAHAM'S WALTZ METHOD—Copyrighted lessons daily. Call hall 1302 Olive st.; no failures.

12 PRIVATE lessons, $5; waltz and two-step, $3; single lessons, 50c each; beware of fake dancing teachers, come and interview my scholars; best music and teacher's entire attention. 4062 Finney av.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

BICYCLE—For sale, lady's new Rambler bicycle. 5A N. Compton av.

BICYCLE WANTED—22-inch high-grade diamond frame wheel; must be in perfect condition and cheap for cash. W. C. Harlan, 6th and St. Charles sts.

BICYCLES—Andrae, Viking, Crescent and Caesar bicycles; ask for Morgan, St. Louis Cycle Co., 935 N. 2d st.; tel. Bell main 384; Kinloch A 716.

TYPEWRITERS.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

TYPEWRITERS—Second-hand:
Prices lowest; rentals cheapest;
Machines in best condition;
Largest stock in the country;
Call or write for bargain list.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 208 N. 9th st.

GOLD AND SILVERWARE.
14 words or less 20c.

WARRANTED solid gold spectacles fitted to the eyes, $2.50; eyes tested free. St. Louis Optical Mfg. Co., 723 Locust st.

BOOKS.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged Call or send address to Mill's Book Store, 816 Pine.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

DWELLINGS.

3858 Pine, 10r.....$50
1026 Dillon, 10r, fur. 50
1911 S. Jeff'n, 7r.... 20
3815 S. Garrison, dr. 18
5736½ Cote Brilliante, 4r, brk...10

FLATS.

1500 Chestnut, 7r, 2d $22.50
2042 Market, 5r.....16
3029 Madison, 4r bth. 13

STORES.

203 S. Jefferson, large store.....25
4126 Kennerly av., store and 4 rooms.....20
1481 N. 14th, small store.....6
McCANN-DOWLING, 3140 Chestnut st.

Let Me Collect Your Rents.
Reasonable rates, prompt settlements. Money to loan. Malcolm Macbeth, 12 N. 8th st.

4071 M'PHERSON AVENUE.
Modern 8-room house; thorough repair; open daily for inspection. Apply M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 807 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

$500 CASH
Will buy a new detached 8-room home; balance in monthly payments.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 311 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, new, modern 7-room brick; West End; slate roof, finished attic; nice location; bargain; $2800; $150 cash, $25 monthly. Address G 24, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSE—For sale or exchange, 6-room house; lot 25x140. Apply 117 Ferry st.

HOUSE AND LOT—For sale, house and lot; 27.11x97.4, at 1118 N. 13th st. Inquire 2906 Blair av.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

5 ACRES $150 10 ACRES $275 $5 DOWN
Fine rich soil, smooth level land, only 1 hour's ride northwest of city; Wabash R. R.; $25.50 and $30 per acre; $5 cash, $3 to $5 per month; no interest 2 years; no taxes 5 years; title perfect; free and clear; exactly as advertised; no rocks or mountains; every acre of it in cultivation. See it and be convinced. WM. J. GRAY, 524 Lincoln Trust Bldg., 7th and Chestnut sts.

THE WAGE EARNER'S INVESTMENT.
25¢ Per week buys about one acre of our fine 400-acre fruit farm; only one hour's ride west of city; steady annual income therefrom, besides; Texas Co. guarantee. Get our booklet. W. J. GRAY, 524 Lincoln Trust Bldg., 7th and Chestnut.

WEBSTER GROVES.
500x200, choice, high location, near street car line, in 100-foot lots or more, at $8 per foot.
CHAS. A. ROBINSON,
205 and 206 Fullerton Building, 7th and Pine.

COTTAGE—For sale, 5-room frame cottage; cellar, stable, etc., on Swan av., in Webster; one-half acre fruit and shrubbery; electric and steam R. R.; a bargain; must sell; clear title and immediate possession.
ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 6 N. Seventh st.

LAND—For sale, 1½ acres, 1 mile from city limits; good residence; fine improvements; all kinds bearing fruit. Payne, 412 Benoist Bldg.

LAND—For sale, 7 acres, Woodlawn Station, opposite depot. Chas. A. Robinson, 205 and 206 Fullerton Bldg., 7th and Pine sts.

LOTS—For sale, choice building lots, Kirkwood, front on Suburban cars, near Mo. Pac. Depot; $7 to $10 per foot; easy terms. Chas. A. Robinson, 205 and 206 Fullerton Bldg., 7th and Pine.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

GET a free World's Fair price list of property (full of bargains) from ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut Street.

LOT—For sale, 4115 Olive st.; 50x152½; half or whole. Ad. Mrs. H.; 4259 Evans av.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

$5.00 CASH, $5.00
Per month secures one of our choice 5-acre farms; no interest; 10 per cent off for all cash; suitable for building, gardening, dairy, poultry or fruit, and a big speculation; close to the city, on line of R. R.; near to depot and Mississippi River; this property is high, dry, fertile soil; beautiful shade trees; and, in fact, all that could be desired for a home; price for the entire 5 acres, $385; $5 cash payment and $5 per month.
HENRY BRADFORD REALTY CO., Room 424, Commercial Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

WANT to buy or sell anything? Advertise in South and West, 224 Walnut st.; next issue circulated free in every town on Big Four and Clover Leaf Railroads as far east as Charleston, Ill.; trial reading notices, 1 cent per word; send copy at once; we'll find you customers.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

ALL applications for loans on household goods, pianos and other security receive our prompt attention; payments arranged in any manner desired; business strictly confidential. N. Y. Finance Co., 207-8-9 Odd Fellows' bldg., 9th and Olive sts.

ARE you employed on a regular salary? We have $25,000 to loan to bookkeepers, clerks, as well as railroad clerks, postal clerks, and others or any person employedp on a regular salary by firms or corporations; we make loans for one month to a year's time; our rates are by far the lowest in the city. Merchan's' Credit Co., 318 and 319 Security Bldg., southwest corner 4th and Locust sts.

CONFIDENTIAL loans on furniture; no removal; small weekly or monthly payments accepted. Steiner, 902 Franklin; in store; open evenings.

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.
Borrow money from us on your furniture or piano; lowest possible rates, with a clause if paid before due; business confidential. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 914½ Olive st., room 1.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. Tolman, Room 801, 211 N. 7th st.

PRIVATE party with surplus money will loan same on fur. or pianos without removal; easy payments. 320 Commercial bldg.

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

AMERICAN STORAGE & Moving Co., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; stor. in separate rooms. Tel. Main 2531A. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing & shipping, etc.; money advanced. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.
Pianos, sewing machines, merchandise, etc. Money advanced on same.
1015 MORGAN ST.

LANGAN & TAYLOR
2632 OLIVE STREET.
Storage, moving, packing and shipping. Phone Main 2656A.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1005 Pine st.
Phones—Main 1174 and Main 2

MINING.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

HALF INTEREST—For sale, half interest in a mining claim in Polk Co., Ark.; property developed to pay ore running $245 in gold, $180 in silver, $12.71 in copper; property open for investigation; no fake, but sure business. Daniel Byrnes, Camp Wildes, Hatfield, Polk Co., Ark.

MEDICAL.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

ATTENTION—Special treatment for stricture, kidney, bladder and blood affections; cure guaranteed. 2908 Olive st.

UNDERGRADUATE doctors, dentists, lawyers, pharmacists, practicing; graduated without attendance. Box 196, Chicago.

LODGES.

MOOLAH TEMPLE, A. A. O. N. M. S., will will hold regular monthly meeting at Turcan Hall, corner 28th and Washington av., on Wednesday, April 19, at 8 o'clock p. m. Bring petition for Ceremonial Session.
R. J. T. WHITE, Illustrious Potentate.
JOHN R. FARSON, Recorder.

THE AIR DOES THE BIDDING OF MAN.

TEST OF WIRE TELEGRAPHY AT NOTRE DAME.

APPLIANCES ARE HOME-MADE.

The Apparatus Was All Constructed by Prof. Green of the College.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 19.—Experiments performed during the last few days at Notre Dame University have served to settle in the mind of Prof. Jerome J. Green that the Marconi system of telegraphy will be in general use in the civilized world at no distant date.

Prof. Green is in charge of the Department of Physics and Electrical Engineering at Notre Dame and has devoted a considerable part of his time to experiments with wireless telegraphy and his success has greatly encouraged him, as well as the faculty and friends of the institution.

Tests from one building to another on the campus were tried with remarkable success and the results were considered marvelous because of the fact that they were obtained by the use of apparatus constructed in the laboratory of the college.

The equipment, as arranged by Prof. Green, consists of an induction coil, to which is affixed a vertical, charged wire, and one of a similar nature is connected with the earth at the point of sending.

At the receiving station is the coherer, which consists of a small glass tube with insertions of brass metal at each end. The space between the metals contains filings of silver and nickel. A high resistance relay and a sounder are also at the receiving station. These two instruments are exactly the same as used in the ordinary telegraph office, this making it possible for the operator who is capable of receiving messages over the wire to perform the same work with the new discovery.

At the sending station the ordinary operator is apt to meet with a drawback which is not encountered in his work of to-day.

Instead of a keyboard, such as is seen in railroad stations, a simple lever, which works in the same manner as a pump handle, is used in sending the message. As the dots and dashes are measured by the new in the distance this leverlike contrivance is pushed down or raised.

As with the electrical device used in sending messages over the telegraph wires by means of dots and dashes, so it is with the new invention in so far as wires play a part. The difference is that the discovery of Marconi carries the message over the wire only to such point in midair as is necessary to deliver a message which will produce with full sound waves that will not meet with interruption between the points of sending and receiving.

At the tip of the vertical wire is a brass sphere, and from this the sound waves go out in every direction, protected by shields which will compel the message to go out like rays from a searchlight.

The receiver intended to take a message is tuned to the exact point of synchronism as the machine which sends the message. In this way the messages are kept from being intercepted.

"There may be dozens of instruments," explained Prof. Green in his office at the university, "from which messages are being transmitted at the same time, and unless the receivers are tuned to the exact synchronism of the point at the point of sending one will not interfere with the other, and each instrument will take only the message intended for it."

The machinery used in the new invention is more remarkable than that used for ordinary telegraphy. The storage battery occupies but a small space beneath the cable, upon which is situated the induction coil. The discharge to which the current is transmitted from the movements of the switch-key are equipped with brass spears. These are alternately the positive and negative poles, the oscillations being 300,000 per second. These extremely rapid oscillations are necessary to produce the sound waves which are essential in the transmission of the messages.

In discussing the merits of the Marconi system Prof. Green said: "The experiment of sending a message successfully across the English Channel, a distance of 32 miles, demonstrates that the discovery will prove successful. Of course, the cost of this experiment was $1500, which might be considered enormous. This expense, however, was mostly for equipment, and it must not be taken for granted that the cost will be as great as this proportionately when wireless telegraphy is more generally used."

N. O. NELSON, ONE SPEAKER.

Bishop Potter and Author Howells Won't Attend the Dinner.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Bishop Potter and William Dean Howells have declined to attend the workingmen's $1 dinner which will be held at the Grand Central Palace to-night. It is said Felix Adler has also declined.

The letter from Mr. Howells is as follows: "I feel honored by the wish of the workingmen to have me one of the vice-presidents of their Jeffersonian dinner, because my heart is with those who work for their living with their hands, but I fail to see anything useful or hopeful for labor in the affair and I regret that I cannot accept the place offered me. Yours sincerely, W. D. HOWELLS."

The order of the speeches will be as follows:

"Municipal Ownership of Public Franchises," Mayor S. M. Jones of Toledo.

"What a Just, Economic System Would Do for Women," Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

"The Foes Which Beset Movements in the Interest of the People," the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlinn.

"Practical Adjustment of Social Problems," N. O Nelson.

"All Government Derives Its Powers From the Consent of the Governed," William Temple Emett.

"Thomas Jefferson," William Jennings Bryan.

Among the vice-presidents will be Ernest Crosby, the Rev. Linot J. Savage and Dr. McGlynn.

The dinner will begin at 7 p. m. sharp.

SUES AN X-RAY COMPANY.

Wealthy Lumberman Says Its Process Cost Him a Leg.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Hearing of the suit of Frank V. Balling, a wealthy lumberman, against the Roentgen X-Rays Laboratory, for $25,000 damages has been begun. The plaintiff alleges that through the negligence of the defendants in submitting an injured leg to too long exposure to the machine, it was so severely burned as to necessitate amputation.

BANK OFFICIAL UNDER ARREST.

Vice-President of the Emporia National Accused of Helping in Its Ruin.

EMPORIA, Kan., April 19.—William Martindale has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the wrecking of the Emporia National Bank, of which he was vice-president. Judge Hook fixed Martindale's bond at $3000, which was furnished. The Federal authorities have heard nothing of D. M. Davis, the former cashier, since he was seen in New York a week ago.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.
14 words or less, 20 cents.

CARPET CLEANING—American Steam Carpet Beating & Renovating Co., 19th and Pine; best process; lowest prices.

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO.—Carpets cleaned, made over and laid; lowest prices, 2123 and 2125 Lucas av. Tel., Main 1131 and Kinlock, C 966.

ENTERPRISE STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. Carpets cleaned, renovated and laid; office, S. W. cor. Vandeventer and Delmar. Phone D 439.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF COMPRESSED AIR MOTORS.

NEW YORK'S INNOVATION.

Soon the New System Will Be in Operation in Gotham's Streets.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Within a few weeks the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. will be running cars propelled by compressed air on the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-fourth street crosstown lines. After a series of tests, the new motive power has proved to be a success. All that is necessary is a larger compressor to sup

Cheap washing soaps and powders, too,
With alkali are strong;
The dire destruction which they do
Is sure to show ere long.
But Ivory Soap will never hurt
The fabric, howe'er tender;
It makes short work of stain and dirt,
But *no* work for the mender.

Copyright, 1899, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

A POLICE INSPECTION DAY.

One Will Be Established May 20—The Board Rewards Officer Silverman's Bravery.

The four Police Commissioners, Chief Campbell, Chief of Detectives Desmond, Secretary McCaffrey, Superintendent of Stables Faulkner and Roscoe Shaw, the board's stenographer, will go to Cincinnati next Tuesday to witness the annual inspection of the Cincinnati police force, on April 20. The police board decided at its meeting Tuesday afternoon to accept Chief Deitsch's invitation to be the guests of the Cincinnati police department on that day. The St. Louisans will put in the next day looking into the Cincinnati methods of

POLICEMAN SILVERMAN.

handling the force itself. Those features which recommend themselves to the St. Louisans will be adopted in the new scheme of reorganization of the local force.

It was also decided by the board Tuesday that in future annual inspections should be a feature of the Police Department. For the first time since 1880 the Police Department will be seen on parade May 20. On that day the department will be inspected on Twelfth street, near Olive. According to the plans of the board, the men, attired in their new summer uniforms, will form on Market street, with a band at their head. After marching and counter-marching on Twelfth street, the annual inspection will take place. It is expected that 600 patrolmen, 150 probationary patrolmen, 71 Sergeants and a dozen patrol wagons will be in the parade.

Gold medals will be awarded to the policemen making the greatest number of important arrests and to the policemen displaying the greatest bravery during 1899. The board has made the offer open to any member of the department.

Resolutions praising the bravery of Probationary Patrolman Morris Silverman, who rescued an aged couple from a burning building at the risk of his own life, were passed by the board, and he was promised promotion at the first vacancy.

IN ROCK CHURCH CHAPEL.

Miss Mae Ayres Sherrey Becomes Mrs. Robert E. Hagebusch.

Miss Mae Ayres Sherrey of 3706 Finney avenue was married Wednesday afternoon to Mr. Robert E. Hagebusch, the ceremony being performed at the Rock Church Chapel, by Rev. Father Mahoney.

The only attendants were Miss Mae O'Neil, maid of honor, and Mr. Fred Schulenberg, best man. The number of guests was limited. The bride was married in her traveling gown, a handsome tailor suit of steel gray poplin, trimmed with appliqued liberty satin.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hagebusch left for a two weeks' tour of the West. When they return they will give, on May 5, a large reception at their own home, 1232 Union boulevard.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

BERNHARD GOLDSMITH DEAD.

During Seventy Years He Was Prominent in the Wholesale Grocery Trade.

Bernhard Goldsmith, 3910 Cleveland avenue, died Tuesday of pneumonia at the Alexian Brothers Hospital, at the age of 88 years.

Mr. Goldsmith was one of the pioneers of St. Louis, having grown up with the city. He was born in Fussia. When 7 years old he ran away from home, coming a stranger to this country. From New York he made his way to New Orleans, where he remained until he was 17 years old. When he became a clerk on a southern river boat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, and on this boat he made his first trip to St. Louis. Liking the city he decided to remain here.

He soon graduated from a clerk into a Captain and then became part owner in a number of the river boats. In the great fire of 1849 he lost a number of boats and he determined to leave the river. He became a traveling salesman for Collins, Kellogg & Curby, a large dry goods company. He early showed his ability in this line of business and was taken into the firm.

In 1856 he was married to a prominent young St. Louis lady. The war coming on, his firm was broken up, as it did a large southern business and the war injured it. His firm being dissolved, Mr. Goldsmith entered the wholesale grocery business with Capt. Finke. The firm is now Finke & Nasse. Mr. Goldsmith remained in the firm until 20 years ago, when his increasing age made it necessary for him to retire from active business.

Mr. Goldsmith leaves three sons, John, a buyer for the Shapleigh Hardware Co.; Robert of Chicago, and R. C. Goldsmith of Philadelphia.

The funeral will take place Thursday at 10 a. m., from 3910 Cleveland avenue to Calvary Cemetery.

STRAWBERRIES FROM TEXAS.

First of the Season Arrived and They Were the Largest and Reddest Ever Received Here.

The "big red strawberry" is again on the St. Louis market. It comes from Texas, and as befits the product of the biggest State on the map it is a whopper.

Strawberries as big as hen's eggs are these mammoth succulent products of the Lone Star State.

Ninety-six quarts of them were the center of attraction on North Third street Wednesday morning. They were raised and packed by J. E. Bierwort of League City, Tex., and consigned to the Western Poultry and Game Co. They came in a refrigerator case and reached the market in fine condition. In the lot were several berries which measured more than an inch in diameter.

Commission merchants on the street agree that they are the largest berries that ever came out of Texas. In consideration of their fine quality they were held at 30 cents a quart, nearly twice the price of ordinary berries.

Receipts of strawberries from Louisiana and Mississippi continue heavy. Arkansas will have its product on the market next week. About the middle of May St. Louis County will drive all other shipping points out of the field.

PRINCETON CLUB MEETING.

John D. Davis Elected President and Joseph W. Lewis, Secretary.

The Princeton Club of St. Louis held its twenty-fourth annual meeting Tuesday night at the University Club, Grand and Washington avenues. Twenty of Princeton's sons attended. The present was forgotten for a little while in the memory of college days, and college songs and college stories monopolized the hour.

An elegant luncheon was served at a late hour, at the conclusion of which the following officers were elected: John D. Davies, President; E. S. Clemonte, Joseph W. Martin, William E. Guy and Rolla Wells, Vice-Presidents; Joseph W. Lewis, Secretary; K. Duncan Miller, Treasurer, and P. Taylor Bryan, George H. Williams and George S. Johns members of the Executive Committee.

WEDDIN OF WEALTHY BREWER.

Aged George Tinker Married to Miss Mary E. Ward.

George Tinker, the wealthy brewer living at 3865 Flad avenue, surprised his household and friends Tuesday by taking a wife. She was Miss Mary E. Ward, daughter of Capt. James Ward, the river man of 3315 Pine street.

They kept their wedding a secret until they had boarded a train for California, where they will pass their honeymoon. Just as the train was leaving the station, they dispatched a messenger to the servants in the Flad avenue house, with the announcement that they would not be home for a month. They will visit Los Angeles, San Francisco, Monterey and Denver.

Mr. Tinker is 75 years old and his bride is 44. He has been married twice before. His second wife died last year. He is active and vigorous, in spite of his age, and appears to be younger by several years than he is. He is the largest stockholder in the Columbia Brewery.

Used a Razor on Mr. Hale.

Jefferson Hale, colored, was taken to the City Hospital late Tuesday night suffering from severe wounds about the face and head, received in a r[illegible] which, he says, he had with a woman [illegible] Sarah Allen. His condition is serio[illegible] instrument used as a razor.

HER LOST PHOTOGRAPH

SECURITY BUILDING'S MYSTERY AT LAST EXPLAINED.

ORIGINAL OF THE PICTURE.

A Private Detective Accidentally Lost a Minature He Was Using in a Divorce Case.

One of the many mysteries that have recently entangled the police and afforded meat for theorizers has been solved—and by a private detective, at that.

Saturday last a miniature portrait of a girl with a pleasant face, surmounted by a rather old-fashioned hat, was found in the corridor of the State National Bank, which is located in the Security Building, by Angelo Rieri, one of the janitors. On the back of the picture was this legend: "Height, 5 feet 3 inches; weight, 125 pounds; dark hair, full face, brown eyes."

Pieri, son of Italy, imbued with some of the chivalry of the lords of his native land, albeit in lowly station himself, was greatly worried at the find, for he feared the loss of the picture would embarrass the maid whose features were stamped thereon.

Pieri canvassed the score or more of clerks in the bank and besought each for a word of identification. None could say who the original was.

There was much chaffing among the young fellows in the institution and many joking accusations, none of which helped Pieri, however.

The janitor inquired of the elevator boys. Had these youths, who are prone to remember faces, ever looked upon the life likeness of the miniature? None knew her. Pieri went through the entire building in search of the owner of the picture and found nothing.

Pieri went to a morning paper, gave over the picture and the history of his connection with it and quitted the whole business to go back to his mops and brooms and leave chivalrous missions for others.

Pieri's search had served to interest the several employes of the State Bank and

PICTURE FOUND IN THE SECURITY BUILDING.

the big office building and the picture incident came to be known as the "Security Building Mystery." All concerned anxiously awaited an identification.

J. C. Nichols, a private detective, solved the mystery for the Post-Dispatch Tuesday and acknowledged an accident to himself that is considered a great misfortune by followers of his calling—the loss of a piece of evidence, or bit of information. Nichols lost the photograph. The picture is a portrait of Mrs. Emma Biermann, a young woman who is, or was, secretary of the St. Louis Tobacco Workers' Union.

Nichols came into possession of the picture through the original's husband, George Biermann, who sued for divorce recently and employed Nichols to locate his wife. The picture and description of Mrs. Biermann were furnished the detective to assist him in the search. Nichols located Mrs. Biermann. The suit was heard and a divorce denied by Judge Spencer, April 9, but Nichols chanced to retain the picture.

Biermann lives at 1445 Monroe street. He figured deeply in the petition. He testified that his wife left him over one year prior to the filing of the suit, after kissing him good-by and saying that she was going to a party.

Judge Spencer decided that the Biermanns loved each other and that had each been more considerate of the other's wishes there would have been no desire on the part of either for a separation. The judge told the couple to go home and live happily.

Detective Nichols says Mrs. Biermann disregarded the injunction of Judge Spencer and did not return to her spouse. The husband does not know her present whereabouts, according to Nichols.

If you know that you have a talent that will fit you for the stage and desire to improve it, but fail to take instructions as offered under classification "Education—all" in P.-D. wants you wrong yourself.

TURNED OVER TO THE TRUST.

Liggett & Myers' Tobacco Plant Now in New York Hands.

Watson B. Dickerman of New York now owns every share of stock of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. The corporation will be dissolved before May 1, the date upon which Dickerman will transfer the entire Liggett & Myers plant, with all stock and property owned by the company, to the Continental Tobacco Co.

Col. M. C. Weimore has resigned as President and Director of the company and Charles E. Holliwell has been elected to succeed him. W. H. McAllister, former Treasurer, has been elected Vice-President to succeed Holliwell. Alphonse Howe has been elected to succeed George S. Myers as a Director. All the old employes of the Liggett & Myers Co. will be retained.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM ITCHING HUMORS

TORTURING, DISFIGURING ECZEMA, and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, with dry, thin, and falling hair are instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, single anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, when all else fails.

ASSEMBLY ORGANIZED.

HOUSE AND COUNCIL NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

TAMBLYN ELECTED SPEAKER.

Administration Faction of the Republicans in Complete Control of Both Branches.

Organization of the House.

Speaker—William M. Tamblyn.
Speaker pro tem.—C. W. Holtcamp.
Clerk—George Martin.
Assistant Clerk—J. A. Manton.
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. W. Wheeler.
Page—Alfred Life.

Organization of the Council.

President—E. F. W. Meier.
Vice-President—Paulus Gast.
Secretary—Charles R. Graves.
Assistant Secretary—William C. Hanser.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles Turner.

As stated in the late editions of the Post-Dispatch, the organization of the Municipal Assembly during Tuesday afternoon resulted as set out above.

There was a strong contest in the House of Delegates, but the process ran smoothly in the Council.

Tamblyn, whose election to the House of Delegates marked his debut in public office, went into publicity with a jump. He was the administration man for speaker, opposed by Murrell. Tamblyn received 14 votes and Murrell 12. Neither candidate voted. The Murrell faction claims that a majority of the full membership of the House, which is 15 votes, is required to elect a speaker and that they will contest Tamblyn's election.

The Tamblyn people took physical possession of the chair at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. Delegates Albright and Zachritz alternated in occupying it until 3 p. m., when the House met. Albright, being in the chair at that time, called the House to order. He was promptly elected temporary chairman by the administration majority and the permanent organization was effected.

The House divided itself into two factions, or rather it was divided before the organization. The Tamblyn faction has 15 votes, the Murrell faction 13. Ex-Delegate Weeke, who was a member of the old majority, wanted to be Sergeant-at-Arms, but he was turned down.

Henry E. Haas, former assistant secretary of the Council, who is an administration man, was turned down in the Council, as was Vice-President Horton.

After Speaker Tamblyn took possession of the chair in the House, he began to rule the body with his gavel and voice in a way that set aside parliamentary rules and marked him as a small edition of Czar Reed. Opposition was useless.

Tamblyn ordered a vote on the motion to adjourn before a second was heard. The majority voted to adjourn. The minority filed out amid loud cries, groans and hisses.

Scotch bread is made by the Vienna Model Bakery and bears a blue label.

MARION-SIMS GRADUATES.

Diplomas Wil Be Presented to the Class of '99 To-Night.

The class of 1899 will be graduated from the Marion-Sims College of Medicine on Wednesday evening. The exercises will be held in the Fourteenth Street Theater.

Music will be one of the features of an interesting programme of entertainment. The graduates are:

GRADUATES IN DENTISTRY.

Joseph M. Bobbitt.
Lewis A. Chamberlin.
Leander O. Crail.
Otto F. H. Depperman.
Amos Ditty.
Arthur C. Edmonds.
Gustavus J. Ellwanger.
Jonathan H. Gallemore.
Oscar Hammer.
Alvin N. Martin.
Leo G. McKellops.
David E. Morrow.
Elmer L. Page.
Augustus R. Parish.
Benjamin L. Renfrow.
Harvey B. Scarsdale.
Joseph F. Schiermann.
John A. H. Schwind.
Robert L. Shanklin.
Joseph J. Simmons.
William W. Von Wormer.
Richard B. Vernon.
Edmund L. Watson.
William A. Weds.
Fielden W. Wiseman.
Joseph H. Wittield.

GRADUATES IN MEDICINE.

Said Abou-Jaurah.
Ezekial McC. Bailey.
Ephraim S. Barger.
William Bascom.
Edgar L. Bay.
Walter T. Bobo.
John W. Bowers.
Carl A. Brandenburger.
Napoleon M. Burnett.
Isaac M. Burnside.
Benjamin F. Cain.
Augustus B. Cannon.
Alvin B. Cary.
Marcus L. Cone.
Edward M. Corbin.
George F. Corrigan.
James C. Creel.
John M. Crigger.
James N. Cunningham.
Ed M. Curry.
William M. Davis.
Arthur A. Deardurff.
Otto D. Diehl.
Wm. S. Donehoo.
Edgar A. Duffy.
Albert Faller.
Raymond N. Fillatreau.
Edward J. A. Glasgow.
Alonzo Graves.
Erich von Gundlach.
John C. Hallam.
Harry P. Haning.
Gustavus A. Heinrich.
William T. Hirschl.
John L. Hobbs.
Ralph W. Holbrook.
Charles T. Kendall.
Wm. J. A. Kuhrumel.
Carl J. Koontz.
Albert J. Kopf.
Edwin E. Kurtzeborn.
Harry A. Littlefield.
Jasper W. Lockhart.
William F. Loder.
Clarence Loeb.
Henry H. Look.
Harry Lycan.
George I. Mays.
F. E. McConoughey.
Joseph F. Michaels.
Edwin A. Mills.
Nathan E. Mills.
Richard J. Morgan.
Joseph J. Mulloy.
Nathan T. Mulloy.
Samuel Musgrave.
William H. Musgrave.
Max W. Myer.
Mikhail E. Nasr.
John Meck. Neely.
William C. Newell.
Fred S. O'Hara.
Phreeborn G. Paugh.
Rollo O. Payne.
Harlow J. Phelps.
Burke Powell.
Samuel N. Quillin.
Louis Rassleur.
John L. Reich.
John M. Rhodes.
August H. Ringen.
William Rininger.
Ernest E. Roberts.
George M. Robertson.
Archibald C. Sheppard.
James M. Sims.
Harvey S. Smith.
Olaf M. Steffenson.
David Stevenson.
Stephen W. Sullivan.
Wilson H. Thompson.
Charles G. Tilden.
Theodore J. Trautmann.
Albert L. Victor.
Lawrence A. Wagner.
Charles T. Wall.
Fred V. Watson.
Henry G. Weiss.
James Y. Welborn.
Charles A. Wells.
William C. Wessel.
Thomas F. Wood.
John E. Wright.

CERTIFICATES OF POST-GRADUATE INSTRUCTION—Medical Department.

Oscar C. Carneon, M. D.
Eugene W. Dickinson, M. D.
Harvey E. Epperson, M. D.
August G. Meyer, M. D.
John S. Sutcliffe, M. D.
Charles R. Tinder, M. D.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT—GRADUATED WITH DISTINCTION.

William W. Van Wormer.
Fielden W. Wiseman.
Arthur Edmonds.
Richard E. Vernor.
Joseph M. Bobbitt.
Robert L. Shanklin.

Faculty medal—William W. Van Wormer.
St. Louis Dental Manufacturing Co. prize—Fielden W. Wiseman.
Missouri Dental Depot prize—Robert L. Shanklin.
J. S. Marshall prize—Leander O. Crail.
Kitzmiller prize—Arthur C. Edmonds.
Menges Orthodontia prize—Otto F. H. Depperman.
Menges Dental Anatomy prize (freshman class)—H. C. Moser.

MEDICAL DEPARMENT—GRADUATED WITH DISTINCTION.

First medal—Clarence Loeb, A. M.
Second medal—Max A. Meyer, A. B.

Phreeborn G. Paugh.
William Rininger.
Louis Rassleur.
Harlow Phelps, B. S.
Carl J. Koontz.
Harvey S. Smith.
William T. Hirschl.
Walter T. Bobo.
Henry Lycan.
Fred S. O'Hara.
Ephraim S. Barger.
Raymond N. Fillatreau.
Albert Faller.
William M. Davis.
Harry P. Haning.
Albert J. Kopf, Ph. G.
Stephen W. Sullivan.
Archibald C. Sheppard.

MACHINISTS ON A STRIKE.

Employes of the Wagner Electric Co. Were Dissatisfied.

Sixty-eight machinists, employed by the Wagner Electric Co. of 2023 Locust street, are on a strike because the company has decided to require one man to operate two machines.

They claim that if the new regulation is enforced many men will be thrown out of work, and those that are retained will be required to do more than they can endure.

They say they have offered to arbitrate their differences with their employers, but that their offer has been refused.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

WIFE HAD LEFT HIM.

WILLIAM DRENNEN SHOT HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

MRS. DRENNEN DISAPPEARED.

Rather a Mysterious Affair—Suicide Was a Stage Hand at the Columbia Theater.

William J. Drennen, a stage hand at the Columbia Theater, shot himself in the head Tuesday afternoon, as stated in the late editions of the Post-Dispatch. He died five hours later in the City Hospital. Despondency and domestic troubles are given as the cause for the suicide.

Drennen was married about three weeks ago to Miss Louisa Voelker. She had formerly married a man named Brady, but had obtained a divorce and had resumed her maiden name. Drennen and his wife lived at 1106 Locust street. She left the house Sunday to go to church and she never returned. Her action was mysterious. There had been no trouble with her husband, and she had given no intimation of a desire to leave him.

Drennen did not report the disappearance to the police, but he worried over the fact night and day. Tuesday afternoon, after an hour's work on the stage, he went to the box office and drew $2 advance on wages. He then went to a saloon at Eleventh and Locust streets, where he had several drinks. He conversed with the bartender a short while and then went to his room. Half an hour later a messenger from the theater arrived to say that if Drennen didn't report for duty right away he would be discharged.

When Jerry Manning, the landlord, knocked on Drennen's door he received no answer. He broke in the door, and found his boarder on the floor, a wound over the right eye, and the revolver on the floor. He was sent to the City Hospital in an ambulance. Dr. Nietert extracted the bullet, but the patient died, despite the efforts to save him.

Nothing has been heard of Drennen's wife. If the dead man had any relatives in St. Louis they are not known. The body is at the Morgue.

DR. SNYDER A PLAYWRIGHT.

Bible Class of the Church of the Messiah Will Act.

A play, written by Rev. John Snyder, will be given by the Bible class of the Church of the Messiah, at the Messiah Mission, Ninth and Wash streets, Thursday evening. The organist of the church, Mr. Arthur Lieber, will play and Dr. Wallace Harker of the choir will sing a solo. Musical numbers will also be rendered by Mrs. C. Silliman, Misses Bertie Newell, Nipher and Mae Florence Wilson. Messrs. H. Mallins and J. W. Shields will give acrobatic performances.

The entertainment is given to raise a fund for mission work, to be under the auspices of the Junior Board of the Y. P. U. Church of the Messiah. An entertainment by the society for the free kindergarten netted a good sum, and it is desired that work of like nature may be successfully carried on during the summer.

ROACHES AND BED BUGS

Are a great annoyance to every good housekeeper, and how to rid the house of them as well as of the rats and mice which will get in has long been their study. Numerous destroyers have been tried, but none but one ever found that would do the work thoroughly, permanently and cleanly—Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste. It is easily applied in cracks and crevices or spread on a piece of cheese, and is guaranteed where used as directed to rid the home of all vermin. It not only kills rats and mice, but consumes their bodies so there are no bad odors from its use.

A St. Louis lady writes: "I used two boxes of your rat and roach paste last spring, and not a rat, roach or bed bug have we seen in our house since."

We have thousands of similar letters from all over the country. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere at 25c a box. Made for over 20 years by the Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill. If your dealer does not keep it send us 25c in stamps and we will send a box.

SPRING and SUMMER } UNDERWEAR.

SPECIAL SALE.

FOR WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

We will put on sale for these TWO DAYS ONLY, 2 cases (72 dozen) of Plain and Fancy Colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at the

SPECIAL PRICE OF.... 32 1/2 C EACH FOR 2 OR MORE.

(Single Garment 35c.)

A REGULAR 50c QUALITY

BROWNING, KING & CO.

BROADWAY AND PINE.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2078, San Francisco, Cal.

A. G. ENDERLE, Southeast Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets.

GOOD GARDEN SEED

Represents a lifetime of experience in selection. "Plant's Seeds" can always be depended upon to produce the highest and finest types of each vegetable—GET THE BEST.

SWEET PEAS. Superb assortment. More than forty named varieties.

VINE ROOTS. Now is the time to plant. Choice selection.

SPRING BULBS. Tube Rose, Caladium, Dahlia, and all the popular favorites.

Plant's "Evergreen" Lawn Grass Seed and "Lawn Fertilizer" delivered free to any part of city

A special invitation is extended to the ladies. Note our number.

PLANT SEED CO. Retail Department, 814 N. FOURTH ST.

$1 00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS.

We Are Satisfied to Trust You

For that Spring Suit and Top Coat, a nice Hat, a fine pair of Shoes. You don't have to have cash in full to dress well. No woman likes to go badly dressed, and she need not, for we also trust her. Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Hats, etc.; in great variety and style. Why not buy now and get full benefit? Our prices are not high—our goods are as good as the best. See us without delay and to your benefit.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO.,

Open Evenings. S. E. Cor. Olive and Eighth Sts., Upstairs.

EUCHRE FOR ST. LEO'S CHURCH.

Splendid Affair to Be Given May 3 at Armory Hall.

At a meeting of the ladies and gentlemen of St. Leo's Church to perfect arrangements for the euchre which has been set for May 3, at Armory Hall, Seventeenth and Pine streets, Thomas J. Ward was in the chair, with Thomas B. Kilcullen as secretary. One hundred valuable prizes have been donated to the affair, among them a grand upright piano, now on exhibition at 916 Olive street.

The following ladies were selected as managers and will look after details of the euchre; Mesdames M. Dotzler, Maher, T. Dotzler, Hannon, Brinkman, Blaney, Fulnn, Albright, Luiz, Rice, Lynch, McLaughlin, Byron, Cooke, Rueckot, Junod, Schramm, Morris, Bradshaw, Collins, Dockery, Gallagher, Miller, Eckhert, Britton and Misses Rice, Casey, Reis, Kickham, McCoole, Gordon, Holpin, R. Finan, McCarthy, C. Finan, Greene, Mochr, Sullivan, O'Neill, Bulin, Flood, Loomis, Stafford, McGinnis and Kelleher.

The euchre will be played in 12 divisions, under the direction of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Schramm, Britton, Ward, Myercough, Croglan, Jutz, Higgine, O'Brien, Fitzgibbon, Burke, Cooke, Kilcullen, Spindler, McLaughlin, Moynihan, King, Burnes, Antram, McElroy, Barry, Dillon, Flynn and Moriarty.

The following gentlemen will be doorkeepers: Messrs. Kickham, Knox, Caples and Furlong. The hat and cloakroom will be in charge of Messrs. J. J. Barry, Eckert, Hannon and Woodruff.

MOTHER WANTS YOU, EARL.

Mrs. Ada Thompson in Search of Her Missing Boy.

Mrs. Ada Thompson of Monett, Mo., believes that her erring and misguided son, Earl, has come to St. Louis in company with a boy tramp, who lured him from home. She believes that Earl, who is only 13 years old, left with the intention of going to Jefferson Barracks, hoping to be received into the service of the United States.

The grief-stricken mother earnestly desires news of her only child, whom she describes as follows: About four feet tall, 95 pounds in weight, wearing black sweater, blue coat and trousers. He has been missing now for six days.

Signs of Every Description.

Lowest prices. W. F. Williamson, 210 N. Seventh street.

Engelmann Botanical Club.

The Engelmann Botanical Club will meet at the St. Louis Medical College, 1806 Locust street, Thursday, April 20. Mr. H. C. Irish will speak on "Winter Condition of Buds;" Miss E. M. Reed will talk on "How Buds Open;" others will participate. The first field meet will be at Meramec Highlands, Saturday, April 22, at the pavilion at 10 a. m. Any one interested in botanical work is cordially invited to the meetings.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

GIVEN FREE! FOUR FOOT STEPLADDER.

Just received another carload, which we will *give free* with purchase of 1 pound Baking Powder at 40c or 1 pound tea at 60c or 60c worth of Flavoring Extract.

THE GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO.,

417 Washington Av., 1111 and 1113 Franklin Av.

There are Baking Powders everywhere, good and bad; but people who care for their health and are blessed with pure food demand

JACK FROST.

The kind that makes the food pure. High grade—fair price—pound can 25c.

ON AGAIN—APRIL 30th.

Jefferson Club Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Jefferson Club Association will be held in the Club Hall Thursday evening, April 20. An amendment to the constitution, of which due notice was given at the last regular meeting, providing for a plan of ward, precinct and block organization, will come up for final action. Other important matters will be considered.

"It's a bargain if advertised in the P.-D."

Apollo Club Concert.

The third private concert of the Apollo Club was given Tuesday evening at the Fourteenth Street Theater to a large audience of fashion and wealth. The soloists were Whitney Mockridge, the tenor from New York, and Franz Wilczek, a young Hungarian violinist, who is now living in Boston.

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THE LATEST —AND— GREATEST CURE

For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout and Kidney Troubles.

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